Advertise in the "Times"

THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XI., No. 2 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1929 Subscription $1.50 a Year

Farmers' Store News

After Holiday Specials

It's 95c. Week-end in the Grocery Dept.
See our Window and Display Tables.

Crate Apples $1.75
Xmas Mixed Candy .... 20c lb.
" " Nuts .... 2 lbs. for 45c
Preserved Ginger, Regular 35c, going at 25c per jar.
Preserved Ginger " 60c " 45c "
Table Raisins " 40c " 30c per pkt.
Glace Pine Apple " 50c " 40c "
Cut Peel " 30c " 25c per lb.
Sultana Raisins " 20c " 15c per lb.

These 95c buys comprise many different varieties of useful grocery articles, such as you are using every day.

Come in! Pick out your Deals, and save Dollars

Delia Farmers' Co-operative Association, Ltd.

Phone your Order to 39

U.F.A. Annual Convention, Edmonton

Busy Time Anticipated

At the forthcoming annual U F A. convention, to be held in Edmonton, on January 15, 16, 17 and 18, there will be at least double the resolutions to be dealt with, compared with last year, according to those which have been printed for the convention programme

Mr. Henry Moore will be the delegate from the Delia Local.

Much ground is covered by the resolutions. Under provincial legislation the subjects include public ownership of hydro-electric power; noxious weeds; weed control; medical inspection in schools; public health clinics; advertising sale of land for taxes; amendment to the Land Act; highways and market roads; provincial government's road building policy; power to regulate trafic; danger zone signs; increased outlay for bridges; threshers' licenses; amendment Municipal Act; cost of weed destruction; sow thistle; abolition of beer parlors; amendment Land Titles Act; stock companies; trapping season for muskrats; game act; gasoline tax; supplementary revenue tax; hail insurance; insurance on public buildings; Municipal Act; natural resources; Dept Adjustment Act; long term loans; provincial pulp and paper industry; and old age pensions.

Federal Matters

In the Federal field the resolutions include the dairy indurtry; sugar beet industry; tariff policy; medical treatment for ex-soldiers; intermediate credit for agriculture; farm loan act; long term farm loan act; credit reform; salaries of research workers; national debt; gambling devices; immigration state insurance; homesteads for women; watered stock; Peace river outlet; noxious weeds.

In addition there are a large number of resolutions dealing with constitutional amendments, collection of dues and the appointment of field organizers.

Women's Resolutions

Resolutions presented by the U.F.W.A. include reckless driving; psychopathic hospitals; dominion educational system; revision of school act; medical inspection in schools; lower fees for high school students; and permits for alcoholic beverages for banquets.

The latter resolution from the Calgary Local of the U.F.W.A. reads as follows:

"Whereas, the sale of alcoholic beverages by permit for banquets and picnics has a very demoralizing effect on young people attending these functions;

"Therefore be it resolved that we petition the provincial government to withold permits for alcoholic beverages at picnics and banquets".

In view of the greatly increased number of resolutions it is stated that efforts will be made to prevent the time of the convention being monopolized by any of the delegates At past conventions much time has been wasted by long drawn out arguments which could have been crystalized in a few words. It is stated that executive of the U.F.A. intend to pay particular attention to this matter at the forthcoming convention.

Health Service of the Canadian Medical Association

A HEALTH REVIEW

At the beginning of the each year, it is customary, in many fields of human endeavor, to review the twelve months which have passed, to take stock, as it were, and to consider whether or not the year has been a profitable one. It is upon the successes and failures of the past years we base our plans for the future.

It is, therefore, rather an appropriate time for us to review the health conditions of our families as they were during the past year. First of all, we should consider whether or not we have taken those steps which would protect us from certain diseases Vaccination does prevent small-pox Have you allowed yourself or your children to be exposed to this disease through failure to use vaccination as a means of protection? Diphtheria can be prevented by diphtheria immunization. Have you allowed this disease to continue as a menace to the very lives of your children by your failure to have them immunized?

Safe water and pure milk are fundamental needs. Contaminated water and dirty milk are still the cause of much sickness and many deaths Have you seen to it that the water you and your family drink and the milk that you use are pure, or do you live with the dangers of impure water and milk hanging over you?

Have you given attention to your home? Are your windows screened to keep out the flies? Do the windows open to allow proper ventilation? Does the sunshine get into your rooms?

A much larger measure of health is within the grasp of most of us, but we must make the necessary efforts to seize it. If you delayed last year, if you were careless in health matters, start off this year by doing the things you should do in order to avoid certain diseases and to lead healthier lives.

Questions concerning Health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Curling

President vs. Vice-President Competition

Thompson	F. J. Stewart
9	10
Campbell	R. A. Stewart
18	8
Biglow	Walker
7	12
Dunlop	Anderson
14	13

Correspondence

☞ While we are at all times willing to publish letters of public interest from correspondents, we do not bind ourselves to the opinions expressed therein.

To Editor of "The Delia Times."

DEAR SIR,—Regarding the recent diphtheria scare, I have been informed over the phone on Monday morning by Dr. W. A. MacDonald, of Delia, that, according to the tests forwarded by him to the Dept. of Public Health at Edmonton for analysis, there were no diphtheria germs found in any of the tests submitted.

W. L. CARTER.

God's Plan in the Bible

Don't miss the talks on the plan for the next two Sundays.

We are coming to the fifth period of time in World's history.

In this period we get the foretelling of the world empires, and as they were foretold so they have literally come to pass. If you can come and hear these two talks you will be able to join up the past and the future in the present.

You have a place and an interest in this plan and it is your duty to know it If you don't know the plan you are like a ship at sea without a compass. Come and study the plan by chart and get to know where you are Let the pilot come aboard your ship and steer it into the haven.

You will be heartily welcomed, we have bright singing and you will not be wearied. Come next Sunday at 12 noon to the Baptist Church.

Cards of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Falconer and family wish to thank the neighbors and friends for their kindnesses and kind enquiries for Mr. Falconer during his recent accident.

Mr. and Mrs F. E Carswell wish to thank the Delia Ladies' Aid and Woman's Institute for the lovely plant, and also to thank the friends and neighbors for the many kindness shown during Mrs. Carswell's recent illness.

Reward Wheat to be Distributed

Two hundred bushles of the new "Reward" wheat are being distributed among one hundred Settlement Board settlers in the southern half of the province, it is announced by S. W. Woods, District Superintendent of the Land Settlement Board, Calgary. Each settler is limited to two bushles of this wheat for which a charge of $3.00 per bushel will be made. Very satisfactory results have been secured, states Mr Woods, from the quantity of Garnet wheat which was distributed similarly three years ago.

Craigmyle News

On December 24th last Mr. and Mrs. William Nixon, Seniors celebrated their Diamond Wedding anniversity and were the recipients of the hearty congratulations of their many friends, and were presented with an up-to-date radio set. Mrs. Nixon was also given a diamond pin. Mr. Nixon was born near Lougheru, in County Tyrone, Ireland, on 25th November, 1844, and came to Canada with his parents in August, 1846, having made the voyage from Londonderry, Ireland, to Antiousti Ireland—then the quarantine station,—in six weeks and three days in a sailing ship The family settled in Caledonia Township in Prescott County in Ontario, and lived there until 1856, in which year they moved to Owen Sound which was then in Simcoe County. It was here he met his wife, then Miss Isabella McCutcheon, daughter of Robert McCutcheon, who had settled in that district in 1849, and they were married on 24th December, 1868. In 1870 they moved to Parry Sound and resided there until 1886 In that year they moved westwards into the then unorganized part of the United States now known as North Dakota, and located at Devil's Lake, and Mr. Nixon was one of those on the Board when the Constitution of North Dakota was drafted in 1888. They resided in that district until 1910, when they moved to their present residence in this district, although Mr. Nixon had spent several months here in 1909 preparitory to moving up here.

There have been 13 children of the marriage, of whom four are deceased and nine are living. The eldest son, Robert, resides at Drumheller; Mrs. Isabella Burt, George A. Nixon, Henry E. Nixon, Mrs. Amy Mary Stewart, and Charles W. Nixon all reside at Southam, North Dakota; Harvey Alexander Nixon resides here; Mrs, Rachael Durbin resides at Glentana, Montana; and the youngest son, Ralph Nixon, also resides here.

In 1912 the C. N. R. purchased part of Mr. Nixon's land, and on it the townsite of Craigmyle now stands. To Mr. and Mrs. Nixon the community extends its heartiest good wishes for their continued enjoyment of good health, happiness and prosperity.

Curling got started at the end of last week, and after a few games had been played an adjournment was made to allow winter to come back.

Norman McRae has taken over the Massey-Harris Implement Agency here, and is having alterations made at his Livery Barn to accommodate his new line, and expects to have everything in shape in a few weeks.

RED CROSS NURSERY AT U.F.A. CONVENTION

As in former years the Red Cross Society, on the invitation of the U.F.A., will operate a nursery for babies and children who accompany their parents to the annual convention on January 15th.

Upstairs in the large and airy room of the first Presbyterian Church, allotted to the Red Cross for this purpose, will be found small cots and other comforts for the little people, to whom lectures at a convention are a bore indeed. A corner of the nursery is set aside for the older children, who will find playthings and picture books to while away the hours, while mother is at the U.F.A. downstairs, or father is joining in the discussion with the men in thier sessions.

A table of health literature, for the distribution of which the Red Cross is famous all Alberta, will be shewn, the attendant being Mrs. M. H. Conquest, known to many listeners as the Radio Lady of the Red Cross Friendly Hour C.J.C.A.

Many country delegates hrve written in their desire to meet the radio lady in person, and are looking forward to this opportunity to do so at the Red Cross Nursery

It is hoped the many families attending the U.F.A. Convention will make full use of the Nursery, and if possible get better acquainted with the many various services which Red Cross continues to render to the people of the province in times of peace, a fuller knowledge of which is necessary in many country districts unaware of the vast humanitarian program of the Alberta Division.

An auto is a necessity unless you want to get run over by one.

OBITUARY

MRS MARY ANN MACKENZIE

One of Lennoxville's oldest residents, Mrs. Mary Ann Mackenzie, entered into rest on Wednesday, December 26th, having attained the age of eighty-nine years. Mrs. Mackenzie resided with her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Murchie, Main Street, where the funeral service was held on Thursday evening, Rev. Mr. Cordner, pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Sherbrooke, having charge. Later, the remains were conveyed to Inverness, where a service was held in Andrew's Church, Interment took place in Inverness cemetery.

Mrs Mackenzie was a widow of the late Dougald Mackenzie, of Inverness, and was born in Belfast, Ireland, coming to Canada as a child. Part of her early life was spent in Quebec, returning to Iverness, where her marriage took place Of the five children who formed her family circle, a son, Rev J. D Mackenzie, of Montreal, and three daughters, Mrs Murchie and Mrs Swayne, of Lennoxville, and Mrs. Gertrude Hamilton, of Delia, Alberta, survive her.

For several years after the death of her husband, Mrs. Mackenzie resided with her son, whose calling as pastor in the Presbyterain Church took him from coast to coast of Canada, before he took the charge of the Fairmount Presbyterian Church in Montreal Consequently the deseased had a wide experience of life in various parts of the Dominion, and her excellent memory enabled her to recall many interesting happenings of early days. She was typical of the mothers of Canada who were instrumental in laying the foundations of domestic and family life and of keeping alive in a new land the traditions of faith and worthy living. Her last years were spent with her daughters beside her, and she made besides many friends, whose regret and sympathy were expressed in the beautiful floral offerings which lay upon her casket.

The remains were accompanied to Iverness by Messrs. James Stewart, James MacKelvie and J. B. Campbell, and by the son of the deceased, Rev. J. D MacKenzie, of Montreal.

Tired of all earth's playthings,
Heart sick and ready to sleep;
Ready to bid one's friends farewell—
Wondering why they weep.
Passing out of the shadow
Into Eternal Day,
Why do they call it dying—
This sweet passing away?
—Sherbrooke Daily Record

JAMES B. SIMPSON

The remains of the late James B Simpson formerly, of this place, who passed away at Edmonton, on Monday. Dec. 17th, following a brief illness with influenza, were brought here on Saturday by his son, Mr. Victor Simpson of Delia, Alta. His daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Alex W Stewart, of Richmond Que.; and his nephews, Mr, Earle Brownrigg, Mr. Milton Simpson, Mr. Norman Simpson of L'Acadie, Quebec, and Ray Knight of St. John's, Quebec, were also present.

The late Mr. Simpson came to Ditchfield in 1882, and he lived in Megantic and vicinity till 1913, when he and his family took their departure for Edmonton, Alta., where they have since made their home.

He leaves to mourn his loss, besides his wife, three sons, Bert and Victor of Delia, Alta., Cecil of Cripple Creek, Colorado; one son Merrill, having predeceased him twenty-seven years ago; two daughters, Ruby (Mrs. Alex W. Stewart), of Richmond. Quebec; Pearl (Mrs. A. N. Wright), of Edmonton, Alta; three brothers, John, of Kent, Ohio; William and Samuel, of L'Acadie, Quebec; besides several grandchildren, and other relatives.

The funeral service, which was largely attended, was held in Knox United Church on Sunday, and was conducted by Rev. Willis Ginn, who spoke words of comfort to the bereaved relatives and friends. The bearers were the four nephews of the deceased—Messrs Knight, Brownrigg, Milton and Norman Simpson; Mr. Harold Rider, of Ditchfield, and Mr. George Neal

The floral offerings were beautiful, and testified to the high esteem in which the late Mr. Simpson had been held.

The remains were laid to rest in the family plot in the Ditchfield Cemetery.—Lake Megantic News, Que., Dec 28

OLYMPIA THEATRE

Fri. and Sat., Jan. 11th & 12th

"BODY and SOUL"

With AILEEN PRINGLE — NORMAN KERRY
LIONEL BARRYMORE

☞It is one of the greatest scenes ever witnessed on the screen!

Farmers Urged To Secure Seed Oats

Farmers throughout the province are being advised by the Provincial Department of Agriculture to make the necessary provision for securing the supply of oats for seed which they will require for their 1929 crop The effects of frost in a number of districts are reflected in a reduction in the germinating quality of a great many of the oats threshed and in a number of cases, supplies of oats suitable for seed will have to be shipped in. Elevator companies have expressed their willingness to assist in the distribution if good seed and farmers are advised to communicate with their local elevators agents as early as possible in order to obviate the possobility of a scarcity occurring during the seeding season.

Canadian Red Cross

We are now approaching the end of another year of very valuable Red Cross work in the Province of Alberta and can look back on the results and accomplishments with a great amount of pleasurable pride. Those who have had charge of the work in this Province are deserving of the gratitude of every citizen who is interested in the welfare and happiness of our people.

Perhaps few of our citizens have a proper conception of the magnitude of the work done by the Red Cross workers and the constant demands that are continually being made upon them from different parts of the Province, especially from the outposts of civilization where other help is not available. Prompt attention has been paid to these demands, and immediate relief given to many of these deserving cases.

If any person will take the trouble to visit the Junior Red Cross Hospitals in Edmonton or Calgary he can see for himself the wonderful work being done transforming crippled children into strong, healthy citizens.

Sometimes people ask the question: "Is The Red Cross Society necessary when we have so many community organizations doing similar work? We all appreciate the excellent work of these organizations, but none is in so good a position to render to suffering humanity the aid so badly needed as The Red Cross Society. It is a world-wide organization which functioned efficiently during the Great War, which has received the recognition of the League of Nations and should be able during time of peace to continue to give to the peoples of the world as valuable service as it did during the war.

In order to continue these services efficiently this society must receive the financial support of the citizens of each Province. The central organization of the Dominion has since the close of the war, given financial aid to the Province, but now finds itself unable to continue this assistance through lack of funds. Each Province must now furnish its own funds to carry on this work.

If Red Cross activities are to be continued in Alberta our citizens must realize the resbonsibility, and give liberally to the support of this cause. We sincerely trust that the people of Alberta value the reputation of the Province too highly to permit the failure of such a cause for lack of support.

(Signed) W. EGBERT
Lieutenant Governor of Alberta.

Sometimes a pessimist is the son of an optomist.

B.C. Spends Huge Sums on Liquor, Figures Reveal

British Columbia is spending about $18,000,000 a year for hard liquor and beer, or just under $30 for every man, women and child in its population

This is revealed by exhaustive figures issued by the finance department Other facts brought out by a complete new survey covering the government's liquor business from its inception are:

(1) Liquor sales are advancing at the rate of $1 000,000 a year.

(2) Gross revenue from the government's liquor business for one year ending Sept 30 last, will amount to about $15,400,000, but the public spent at least $2,000,000 than this as profits to beer licenses.

(3) Profits on the liquor business for the last half yearly period ending Sept. 30, were $1,889,877. These profits marked a substantial advance over the $1,804,736 received for the corresponding six months of 1927.

(4) Since its inception the government liquor business has returned a profit of $22,281,779.

(5) Since the liquor stores opened on June 5, 1921, to the end of last September, the province spent around $90,000,000 for liquor without counting the profits made by beer licenses on beer bought from the government or illegal sales.

Figures on liquor sales are never released until they are given to the Legislature, but as soon profits are announced it is a simple calculation to estimate the business which produced them, because profits invariably have run about 25 per cent net.

Outstanding Events in 1929

We may look forward to a number of outsanding events during the year. There will be two eclipses of the sun, including a total eclipse, which will be of much interest to astronomers.

On May 9, the sun will go into a total eclipse, though it will only be visible over the south east portion of the Indian ocean, the China sea, the Philippine Islands and a portion of the Pacific ocean. It will visible as a partial eclipse in parts of Africa, Asia and Australia.

The annular eclipse of the sun will take place on November 1 and will be visible as a partial eclipse over New Brunswick, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland.

Another imortant astronomical event will take place on December 3 when before and after opposition with the sun, the planet Jupiter will become a very bright object in the sky at about midnight. Also, on this day, the planet Mars will come in conjunction with the sun and become a morning star.

The birthday of the Prince of Wales will be observed on June 23.

On March 29 Good Friday will be observed and the ensuing Sunday will be Easter Sunday. Other special days of the year are Ash Wednesday, Feb. 13; Victoria (Empire) Day, May 24; Dominion Day, July 1; St. Patrick's Day, March 17; Armistice Day, Nov. 11; birthday of King George, June 3; birthday of Queen Mary, May 26; Labor Day, September 2; St. George's Day, April 23 and the Hebrew new year on October 5.

The following facts are of interest in connection with the new year:

The year 5690 of the Jewish era begins at sunset on October 4, 1929.

The year 1348 of the Mohammedan era or the era of the Hegira, begins at sunset on June 8, 1929.

The twentieth year of the reign of King George commences on May 6, 1929.

The sixty third year of the Dominion of Canada commences on July 1, 1929.

The farmer's best friend is the Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal. It costs only a dollar a year, and the family circle gets a superb magazine free.

One time you certainly pay as you go is when you ride on a train.

Special Clubbing Offer!

By arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer

The Western Home Monthly

—AND—

The Delia Times

The two papers for one year.
Price only $2.00

Blending Red Rose Tea is an art. To obtain the fine flavor and full-bodied richness required years of experience. Every package guaranteed. 71

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

RED ROSE ORANGE PEKOE is extra good

In the best package—Clean, bright aluminum

Better Health In 1929

A year or two after the close of the Great War, and when it was organizing its peace programme for "the improvement of health, the prevention of disease, and the mitigation of suffering," the Canadian Red Cross Society launched a monthly magazine for the purpose of arousing public interest in the matter of individual, community, and national health. With the end of 1928 publication of this little periodical ceased, and in announcing the cessation of publication, the Red Cross stated that in the intervening years the subject of health improvement and disease prevention had made such giant strides, and so many organizations and publications were devoting their energies to the subject, while almost every daily and weekly paper regularly printed health articles, that the same necessity did not exist for the Red Cross magazine, consequently the money it cost to produce could be devoted to other purposes.

There has certainly been a gratifying increase in public interest in health matters in the years following the war. With all its awfulness tragedies and enormous loss, the war at least served the purpose of advancing the cause of health. Today, Canada is probably the healthiest country in the world, but, even so, there is still vast room for improvement, and that improvement cannot be brought about alone by medical men, governments, hospitals, and health organizations. It rests largely with the individual.

In the past it has been true to a great extent that people only became actively interested in their health when they became sick, notwithstanding the fact that every intelligent person will frankly admit that prevention is better than cure. In all industry in this age special efforts are directed at the elimination of waste and all unnecessary costs in business. Yet loss of time, loss of efficiency, loss in production, loss of earnings by the employee and of profits by the employer, loss occasioned by increased expenses at the very time when income is decreased or stops, is the direct result of sickness. It is the cause of the greatest aggregate loss in our national life.

No better New Year resolution can be made, or observed, by the individual, or the community, than one which finds expression in a determination to safeguard health. Such a resolution finds added force at this particular time when an epidemic of influenza is again sweeping the continent, although, fortunately, of a milder type than those of some years ago. Influenza is very contagious, but, on the other hand, it can be easily combatted through the taking of very simple precautions. If it is not so combatted at its inception, it may quickly result in serious complications such as bronchitis, intestinal trouble, or pneumonia.

All health authorities are alive to the danger; so, too, are the life insurance companies, and all are engaged in extensive publicity campaigns to acquaint people of the danger and to make known to them the simple precautions they should exercise. Thousands of dollars are being spent in newspaper advertising and other forms of publicity, and it is money well spent, but it will, nevertheless, be largely wasted unless the masses of the people to whom these appeals and advice is directed profit by it.

This new year of 1929 cannot be a happy, prosperous year if sickness enters the homes of Canada, followed by death carrying off loved ones, or leaving members of the family weakened and liable to contract other forms of disease. Good health is the first essential to happiness. Without it no person, community or nation can be prosperous.

The Canadian people cannot render better service to themselves and their country than by giving immediate and constantly continuing attention to their health. By so doing they will be laying the only sure foundation to happiness, prosperity, progress.

Stern Wheel Steamboats

Last Of Picturesque River Boats Has Disappeared In B.C.

The Fraser River has seen the last of its picturesque stern wheel steamers which until now have formed a link with the romantic past, the Cariboo gold stampede and other notable events in the early history of British Columbia.

The old steamer Skeena has been sold as a cannery tender, and will be used as a bunkhouse for fishermen. She will no longer navigate the shallows and treacherous canyons of the mighty Fraser, and she was the last of her line.

Stern wheelers first commenced to operate on the Fraser in 1859.

Canadian Cattle Best

Western Canadian cattle are superior to the beef stock of the Argentine, according to E. C. Harper, long a resident of the South American cattle country, who was in Vancouver recently after visiting the cattle ranges of Alberta and British Columbia.

Testing Canada's Fuels

The Department of Mines has erected in Ottawa a new Fuel Research Laboratory building, which has been equipped with modern instruments and machinery for conducting extensive research on Canadian fuels—solid, liquid, and gaseous.

Canada's Available Water Power

It has been estimated that the water-power available to develop electric energy in Canada totals 32,075,-998 horsepower, of which only 4,556,-219 horsepower are under turbine installation.

No man or woman should hobble painfully about because of corns when so certain a relief is at hand as Holloway's Corn Remover.

Passenger automobiles made in Germany this year number one-third more than last year.

League Of Nations

Coast To Coast Membership Drive To Take Place In April

The weekly and daily newspapers of Canada are warm supporters of the League, it was stated at the regular monthly meeting of the League of Nations Society held in Ottawa, when arrangements were discussed for the membership drive to take place next April. Throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, it was said, editors have shown an interest in the activities of the League of Nations and in the efforts of the Society to promote it in this country. The support of the press will prove a great asset in the annual "Coast to Coast" Membership Drive due to take place on April 16th, 1929, which will be known as "League of Nations Day."

Air Mail Service

The Air Mail Service operated by the Western Canada Airways Ltd., for the Canadian Post Office Department into mining districts of Northern Ontario and Manitoba this year was 100 per cent. efficient. One hundred and two trips to the camps were on the schedule and all were made wthout delay or the loss of a single piece of the 75,321 pounds of mail carried.

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. An excellent preparation for this purpose is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfying.

Missionary (to cannibal)—I warn you in regard to eating my brother. He will give you indigestion. He never agrees with anybody.

Minard's Liniment is good for colds.

Mink farming is rapidly developing in Alaska.

Cuticura Heals Annoying Rashes



Bathe the affected parts freely with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry without rubbing, and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. This treatment not only soothes and heals rashes and irritations but tends to prevent such conditions.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stenhouse, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

Grand Champion Steer

Alberta Steer Is Sold For a Net Sum Of $1,250

A new record was set for Alberta in the disposal by MacKenzie Brothers, of Lacombe, of Earl Marshall, the steer which recently won the grand championship at Vancouver for a net sum of $1,250. This steer which was bred by a Prince Marshall bull, owned by S. Henderson of Lacombe, weighed 1,250 lbs. and was purchased by Jackson Brothers, of Vancouver, at $1 per pound—the highest price ever paid for an Alberta fed steer.

WEAK, LISTLESS GIRLS

Need Such a Tonic As Dr. Williams' Pink Pills To Restore Health

When a girl in her teens becomes pale and sallow, especially if at the same time she shows inclination to tire easily, a listlessness and inattention to her work or studies, she needs Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a tonic which directly and specifically corrects the condition from which she is suffering. A chemical analysis of the blood of such a girl would show it to be deficient in just the elements Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can supply. But an analysis of the blood is not needed—the physical signs are a pallor of the cheeks and lips, dark circles under the eyes, easily tired and breathless after slight exertion. Poor appetite, headaches, and sometimes fainting spells follow; often the patient is nervous and is startled at the least noise. In all run-down conditions there is no other tonic will build you up so quickly and so surely as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The statement of Miss Dorothy Lumblin, Bush Island, N.S., will bring hope to other weak girls. She says:—"I wish from my heart I could persuade every person who is in a run-down condition to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. About a year ago I was a weak girl suffering from impoverished blood and a run-down system, with many of the attendant symptoms. I had often read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and decided to take them, and after using six boxes I feel as well and strong as ever. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will be my standby in the future if ever my blood needs building up again, and I shall always find pleasure in recommending them to others."

You can get these pills from your druggist, or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Salty Inland Sea

Body Of Water In Persia Larger and Saltier Than Dead Sea

Five thousand feet above sea level in Persia is to be found a huge, salty inland sea. It is known as Urmia, and is 250 miles around, covering an area of 1,600 square miles, and boasts of some 56 islands. It is among the highest bodies of salt water on the globe.

Ninety miles long by some thirty wide, it completely dwarfs the Dead Sea, something like a mile and a quarter lower in level, and contains a greater percentage of salts in solution.

Urmia is fed by a number of small streams and is the catch basin for a considerable area, but as it has no outlet whatever except evaporation the salt that comes in stays in. Constant leaching by the streams brings in a continuous supply of salts, and given time enough, this results in a salt lake, for while the evaporation takes care of the water it must leave the salt behind.

And this is what has happened to Urmia. For years and years it has been becoming saltier and saltier, probably exceeded in this respect only by Karabugas, the salt water annex of the Caspian Sea. No fish live in it, but one species of small crustacean does, or up to some time ago did manage to thrive in its briny waters.

Quite Simple

"Yes," said the timid passenger to the airplane pilot, "I understand I'm to sit still and not be afraid and all that, but tell me, if something happens and we fall what do I do?

"Oh, that's easy," said the pilot. "Just grab anything that we're passing and hang on."

The Way It Is Done Here

Canada and the United States seem queer to Europe. When they want something from one another, they buy it instead of training soldiers to take it.—Portland Express.

The cheapness of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator puts it within reach of all, and it can be got at any druggist's.

Canada's Dairy Herds

One million, four hundred and ninety thousand, three hundred and forty cows supplied milk to creameries in Canada during 1926.

For frostbite use Minard's Liniment.

She: "A fortune teller says I have a lot of money coming to me."

He: "It may be true, it may be—but I would rather hear a paying teller say that."

Happiness is not in getting what you want, but in not wanting what you can't get.

More than 2,100 miles of motor rail postal routes were started in Germany in the past fiscal year.

Acts Like a Flash In Relieving Colds

That's why so many people buy "Buckley's" to end Coughs, Bronchitis and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It's instant, pleasant, guaranteed. You'll note its unique powers in the very first dose—and there are 40 doses in a 75-cent bottle! Ask your druggist for "Buckley's".

W. K. Buckley, Limited, 142 Mutual St., Toronto 2

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Acts like a flash— a single sip proves it 821

75c. and 40c.

Canadian Firm Gets Contract

Will Supply R.C.A.F. With Moth Planes To Be Assembled In Canada

The de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited, has received notification from the director of contracts, of the Department of National Defence that their tender for the supply of Moth aircraft for the re-equipment of the Royal Canadian Air Force had been accepted.

An order was placed immediately for thirty-four two-seater Moth light aeroplanes, twenty-eight being landplanes for the re-equipment of the Camp Borden station. These machines which will replace the old "Lynx Avros" at present in use, will be used for the training of personnel of the force and for the annual flying courses for probationary flying officers who attend during the summer months. The remaining machines are Moth seaplanes for the equipment of the station at Vancouver.

It is a significant fact that all these machines are to be equipped with the Handley-Page automatic safety slits which render an aeroplane as nearly fool-proof as possible.

The Moths will be of the latest metal fuselage type which has been specially evolved for Canadian flying conditions and recently passed all tests at Ottawa with flying colors.

The order includes six spare Gipsy engines and approximates in value almost $200,000.

The Moths will be partly manufactured in England, but assembled and tested at the de Haviland Company's plant at Mount Dennis, Ont., Delivery is to be completed by March 31.

Immigration To Canada

Increase Reported For 1928 Over Previous Year

Immigration to Canada from April 1 to November 30, 1928, totalled 138,598, compared with 124,362 for the corresponding period in 1927, an increase of 14,236 or 11 per cent. Of the total of 138,598, British numbered 49,449, United States, 23,329, Northeastern Europe, 23,633, and other countries 42,187.

In the eight months under review 25,801 Canadians returned to the Dominion from the United States where they went intending to remain permanently, and now intend to remain permanently in Canada.

During November 1928, immigration to Canada aggregated 6,844, an increase of 940 or 16 per cent. over November, 1927. Of the 6,844, British were 2,059, United States, 1,955 Northwestern Europe, 1,389, and other countries, 1,441. Canadians returned to the number of 2,258 from the United States.

To Promote Immigration

Provinces Participating In Plan To Bring British Boys To Canada

Supplementary to the statement issued by the Hon. Robert Forke, Minister of Immigration and Colonization, the other day, with reference to steps beng taken to promote British immigration, it is announced by the Department that in addition to the provinces of New Brunswick, Ontario and Manitoba, the provinces of Saskatchewan and Nova Scotia will also participate in the scheme for bringing British boys to Canada for farm placement under the joint auspices of British, Dominion and Provincial Governments.

Erperimental Farm System

The Canadian Government Experimental Farm system embraces 27 farms, seven sub-stations, one horse breeding station, one fox ranch, 10 plant pathologcal laboratories, and 201 illustration stations at different points in the nine provinces of the Dominion. The system is the largest of its kind in the world.

Alberta Phone System

The Alberta Government telephone department has installed over 250 'phones for grain elevator companies in 1928, and the total number of 'phones in service in grain elevators throughout the province s now 1,288.

Angry Motorist: Some of you pedestrians walk along just as if you owned the streets.

Irate Pedestrian: Yes, and some of you motorists drive around just as if you owned the car!

Heavy Air Mail

Post office statistics show that 235,793 pounds of air mail were carried over the various routes throughout the Dominion up to the week ending December 8th.

Idealists should have more sense; sensible men need a little more of idealism.

Thrift Means Progress

Manufacturing Products From Farm Waste Shows Great Development

Professor O. R. Sweeney, of the Iowa State College, says that no less than 3,000 known industrial products can now be manufactured from such farm waste as corncobs, cornstalks, oat chaff, cottonseed hulls, peanut shells, and straw. From various plants, trees and vegetables science is now making good substitutes for ivory, amber leather, insulating materials and wool as well as explosives, silk thread, lacquers and photographic film.

Hydrogen, a by-product of wood pulp manufacture, can be passed through a soft fat or oil and produce a hard fat comparable in value to lard. "Bagasse," the residue of the cane from which syrup has been squeezed, is utilized in the manufacture of wall board. In countless other ways, this phase of thrift is developing, and all are participating in the benefits. Wherever there is thrift, there is progress, whether it be the individual carefully depositing his savings in a bank or a nation finding ways and means for turning into products of value materials that formerly were wasted.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

SCALLOPED CORN AND CELERY

2 cups corn (canned or fresh cut).
1 cup celery (finely chopped).
1 cup buttered dry bread crumbs.
1 teaspoon salt.
1 small green pepper chopped.
2 tablespoons butter.
1 cup hot milk.

Arrange corn, peppers, celery and crumbs in two alternate layers in a buttered baking dish. Add butter to hot milk and pour over the vegetables. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake 30 to 40 minutes. Serves eight.

RICE WITH DATES

1 cup rice.
3 cups boiling water.
1 teaspoon salt.
1 cup dates.

Wash rice and add to boiling water. Add salt and boil 5 minutes. Cook in double boiler 30 minutes. Add dates, cut in pieces, and cook until rice is tender and all the water has been absorbed. Serve hot or cold with milk or cream.

Drives Asthma Before It. The smoke or vapor from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy gives asthma no chance to linger. It eradicates the cause. Our experience with the relief-giving remedy shows how actual and positive is the succor it gives. It is the result of long study and experiment and was not submitted to the public until its makers knew it would do its work well.

Large Yield Of Grain

Adelord Hotte, whose farm is about a mile north of the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Beaver Lodge, Peace River, Alberta, threshed 57 acres of Garnet wheat that averaged 49 bushels to the acre. The land on which the wheat was grown was semi-scrub and was broken in 1927.

You may have more than you need, but you never have more than you want.

It is said that people with the same shape of nose are not suited as matrimonial mates.

Two Hundred Mile Dog Derby Returns To North Country

Famous Mushers Will Race This Year From The Pas To the Flin Flon

After a lapse of four years, the endurance dog derby, which once thrilled the north country, and, it might even be said, the world, is returning to The Pas. The gruelling non-stop race which brought fame to Northern Manitoba and its hardy mushers will be revived at the frontier town's winter carnival, March 4 to 7. This time, romance will be added to romance. The course will be from The Pas to the famous Flin Flon mine and back, a distance of 200 miles.

Two thousand dollars in cash prizes, besides other valuable awards, and the Walter Goyne-Grant Rice memorial cup, which has an intrinsic value of $1,000, will attract mushers from wherever mushers mush. The winner will have the dog racing championship of the world.

"Shorty" Russick, veteran driver, and the youthful, though none the less noted Emil St. Godard, present world's champion, each have a leg on the memorial cup. St. Godard will be one of the leading contestants this year, and it is likely that Russick will also enter. Other noted mushers are bound to make a strong bid for more fame at the derby since it has gone back to epic proportions. Seppala, Alaska's pride, has been itching for another endurance race, his friends say, and other mushers, from both the east and the west, have already sent in their applications for entrance forms.

Drivers are already training their teams for the test in March. St. Godard's dogs are in fine shape after a summer and a fall of workouts. The team of the French-Canadian musher had been trained for the speedier, 120-mile lap races of the last three years, but Emil claims that the dogs have the endurance for the longer route. They have been harnessed to an auto chasis in the warm months and are in good condition for the snow trail.

All the color, the lure, the joys and the sorrows of the land of the northern lights is crowded into the romantic history of dog racing at The Pas.

Canadian Wheat Pool

Fifty-one per cent. of the 209,871,-373 bushels of wheat handled by the Canadian Wheat Pool in the crop year 1927-28 was exported to 68 ports in 26 countries. Of the total exported 90.7 per cent. went to Europe, of which 31.5 per cent. was taken by the United Kingdom, the remainder going to several other countries. China and Japan took 9.2 per cent.

What She Reduced

Robert: "I'm never going to take Miss Townsend out to dine again. Too expensive."

Calvin: "Why, she told me she was reducing."

Robert: "She was. She reduced my bank-roll about 15 bucks!"

Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Many can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by the small price at which it sells.

Life is terribly short, considering it takes the average person fifty years to accumulate just a little bit of sense.

RICKETS

Children with weak bones or poor dentition receive great benefit from the use of

Scott's Emulsion

It is wonderfully pure, vitamin-rich cod-liver oil and helps build a strong, healthful body, sound bones and teeth.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto Ont. 25-66

Standards Of Intelligence

Impossible To Measure Intelligence With a Foot Rule

Dr. Edward E. Free, a noted chemist, tells the American Society of Mechanical Engineers that mechanics are the most intelligent class in the nation. Second come engineers; third, business men. Last of all, but safely out of the category of morons, come actors, preachers, doctors and college professors.

And how does Dr. Free measure intelligence? It is "the ability to reach a reasonably correct conclusion from a set of discoverable facts." But of sets of facts there are all kinds and varieties. Perhaps Dr. Free would tend to overemphasize the relative importance of chemical facts. Yet if so, one wonders why he ranks college profesors so low in his scale. Surely such professors as Dr. Millikan and Dr. Compton should take high rank even on materialistic grounds. A physician like Dr. Banting, the developer of insulin, might be assumed to possess some degree of brain power and logical capacity.

Intelligence is imponderable. It is not to be tested with a foot-rule. It has as many standards as there are people to apply them. Because Shakespeare was an actor we should not be inclined to seat him below the salt at a banquet table of mechanical engineers, just one remove from the half-wits. — New York world.

CORNS

Relief in 2 Minutes

Just a drop or two of Putnam's Corn Extractor, and the pain goes away. Relief is almost instantaneous. Removing corns with "PUTNAM'S" is so easy, so sure, so painless—thousands use this wonderful remedy, and say it is the best. Don't suffer any longer, use Putnam's Corn Extractor, the one sure relief for sore corns. Sold at every drug store.

Had Something To Say

Mayor Drew Fine Distinction Between Statement and Speech

The hall was packed with people who had come to listen to the lecture given by a world-famous explorer, and the atmosphere was stifling. For some reason it was impossible for any of the windows to be opened, and one had to be broken.

It was thought that the sudden noise would startle the audience, and the mayor stepped forward to explain what was proposed.

"We want Wanderer!" shouted the audience, who did not wish to listen to the mayor. "We want Wanderer!"

At last the misunderstood official restored silence by shouting at the top of his voice:

"I'm not going to make a speech: I've got something to say!"

Turkey has been a feature of Yuletide fare since the sixteenth century.

WINDOLITE

The Improved Glass Substitute

MADE IN ENGLAND



WINDOLITE stands for 100 per cent. sunlight. It makes light but strong windows for cattle sheds, dairy stables, poultry houses, brooders and all out buildings. It is economical, unbreakable, flexible and is easy to cut and fit. It is now being successfully used for sunrooms, verandahs, schools, factories, hospitals, sanitariums, hot beds, plant coverings and greenhouses. It keeps out cold —will not crack or chip,—cuts with an ordinary pair of scissors and is easy to fit. WINDOLITE is supplied in rolls any length but in one width of 36 inches only. A square yard of WINDOLITE weighs about 14 ozs., while a square yard of glass of ordinary thickness, weighs about 135 to 190 ozs. The improved WINDOLITE requires no varnish. WINDOLITE is made in England.

Price $1.50 Per Square Yard, f.o.b., Toronto.

Use WINDOLITE and let
YOUR PLANTS
YOUR CHICKENS
YOUR CATTLE
Bask in 100% Sunlight
Send for booklet "WINDOLITE"

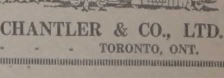
COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH

THE sun is the all-powerful life producer, Nature's universal disinfectant and germ destroyer, as well as stimulant and tonic. WINDOLITE is the sun's most important ally.

Medical research has definitely proved that from the point of view of Health and Hygiene, the most effective among the sun's rays are the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

Science has further established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, so that by using glass we are artificially excluding these vital health-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of WINDOLITE has completely satisfied the long-felt want. Exhaustive experiments have conclusively proved that it is a most effective substitute for glass, that it freely admits the Ultra-Violet rays, and that its use has a most beneficial effect on the growth and development of plants and chickens and on the well-being of cattle, enabled for the first time to have healthy light instead of darkness in their sheds.

Indeed, the discovery of WINDOLITE has during the last six years completely revolutionized gardening, given a new stimulus to poultry breeding, increasing the egg-laying capacity and fertility of chickens, has greatly improved the health of cattle and is now being used in domestic and household requirements.



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51 Wellington St. W. - - - - - TORONTO, ONT.

British Commonwealth of Nations Makes For Greater Security And For Peace of the World

One thing at least, is certain — that within fifty years the British Empire has entirely changed its character. It can no longer be regarded, as perhaps it was possible ot regard it at the time of Queen Victoria's Jubilee, as a sort of superstate, like any other political unit, but greater and stronger and richer. It has become rather a league of sovereign, independent states, owing allegiance to a common tradition and a common crown, but each self-governing and each the master of its own destiny.

In foreign affairs the British Empire must be considered as having a double relationship; the constituent parts are free to make whatever arrangements they think fit with foreign nations regarding matters which are the peculiar concern if each, while the empire as a whole regulates those relationships which are the concern of the whole.

It might seem to a superficial view that the British Empire had been weakened by these changes which have been brought about in its internal relationship during the reign of King George, but in reality it has been immeasurably strengthened. "The second empire," the Disraelian ideal of a superstate, was obviously and rightly unworkable in modern conditions, and as each dominion increased in power and prestige, as each part of the empire evolved to complete nationhood, the strain of its relationship with the mother country would sooner or later have brought the whole fabric to collapse.

But in the third empire there can be no such friction, for the dominions are no longer, in fact or in theory, under the tutelage of the mother country. Each nation in the British Commonwealth of Nations is the equal in status of the other, and there is no longer any prospect of the collapse of the empire, since the potential causes of such a collapse have been removed.

And if the ideas implicit in the British Commonwealth of Nations mean greater security for the British Empire they mean equally greater security for the peace of the world. In the days when the British Empire straddled the globe as the personal appendage, more or less, of the United Kingdom, it was inevitably the object of suspicion or envy on the part of other nations.

But today the empire is no longer simply a piece of real estate on an unprecedented scale; it is a league of nations, bound together by the ties of language, of common outlook and tradition and by self-interest.

Fifty years ago, perhaps, the British Empire might be regarded as a menace to the peace of the world, but today it gives the world the example of half-a-dozen great and powerful nations pursuing peaceably their peaceful ends without war and without even the possibility of war between them.—Richard Law in the New York Herald Tribune.

In the Far North

Arctic Explorer Drinks Toast To New Year At the Magnetic Pole

Major L. T. Burwash, Arctic explorer, drank a toast to the New Year with Eskimo companions at the Magnetic Pole, where he is conducting an investigation to find out if it has shifted since 1903.

In various parts of the Arctic region 30 employees of the Canadian Department of Interior and more than 100 officers and men of the Royal Mounted Police assembled to welcome the New Year.

Moose Jaw Foxes For California

From an original two pairs of silver foxes obtained from the Moose Jaw Silver Fox Company, Limited three years ago, Wellington White has started a silver fox farm at Rodonda Beach, California, with 17 pairs of foxes. They were shipped from Moose Jaw by the company to form the nucleus of a large ranch in the western state.

Farm Livestock In Canada

The number of farm livestock in Canada as in June, 1928, is estimated as follows: milch cows, 3,792,522; other cattle, 5,000,750; total cattle, 8,793,272; sheep, 3,415,788; swine, 4,497,367; hens and chickens, 49,592,855; turkeys, 2,065,797; geese, 1,125,04'; ducks, 995,840; total poultry, 53,779,539.



"Peter, you have shaved off your beard."

"Yes, but how did you know?" —Buen Humor, Madrid.

W. N. U. 1787

The Question Of Diet

Necessary To Know How To Eat In Order To Be Healthy

In order to be healthy and to enjoy long life, it is necessary to know how to eat. The question of what to eat does not enter into this phase of health procedure. According to the health specialists, the majority of people do not know how to accomplish this, and the result is that they suffer from various minor illnesses and in any event suffer discomfort. The following rules should be adopted by everyone.

1. Never eat when you are tired.
2. Never eat when you are upset by worry or excitement.
3. Never eat when you are going to do things that are upsetting
4. Eat sparingly anything you like when you are hungry.
5. Do not think you must have three meals per day.
6. Do not force a child to eat when he does not want food.
7. Keep a child out of excitement as much as possible.
8. Do not scold him at meal time.
9. See to it that he gets plenty or rest.

Better Conditions In Alaska

Radio and Airplane Keep Distant Points In Touch With World

There are now fewer insane patients in Alaska than at any time since the Klondike gold rush. Insanity generally was described as caused by the long winters and isolation from human society. Miners, trappers and reindeer herders were its victims.

Radios and airplanes have reduced this malady, physicians declare. Practically all the distant camps have radios to tell of events around the world and diffuse entertainment. Almost daily airplanes may be seen in every section of the territory, bringing letters, newspapers and supplies to the most isolated settlements.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion



340

All-Day Frock

You'll be prepared for any daytime occasion in this simply styled frock of sheer woolen geometric print with plain woolen contrasting. The bodice closes in surplice effect, fastened with button, just above waistline for decorative note. The attached two-piece skirt, is plaited well toward each side of front to form panel. A shaped pocket is stitched across plaits at right side. It is particularly nice model for sheer tweed, so popular at the moment, patterned wool jersey, plain black wool jersey, velveteen in harvest brown, black crepe satin, Madeleine blue dull silk crepe, and printed rayon velvet other interesting ideas becoming to most women. Style No. 340 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............ Size ....

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....

Name ....

Town ....

Suggests Mars May Be Signalling Earth

French Writer Says Report Of Lights Seen Might Have Meaning

Following Dr. Mansfield Robinson's recent attempts to communicate with Mars by wireless, Mars seems to be trying to signal the earth with luminous "bombs," according to a correspondent of the Journal des Debats. The writer Henri Pensa, declares that the occurence has been already recorded in the provincial newspaper, Le Progres de Saone-de-Loire, which says that in the district of Rodez, on three consecutive evenings at 10 o'clock, something like luminous stars were seen in the sky breaking into showers of sparks. According to the local newspaper, fragments of metallic stone were picked up after the explosion.

The recurrence of the phenomenon at a fixed hour for three consecutive days is what has stirred the Southern Frenchmen and M. Pensa to believe that this is not just an ordinary meteorical disturbance. M. Pensa, furthermore, declares that he and his friends during three successive nights in November last year observed a kind of diffused light in the same district which enabled them to see a man 200 yards away, even though there was no moon. This luminosity, he declares, was different from any he had previously noticed.

M. Pensa is not yet entirely persuaded that either this strange light or the stellar "bombardment" of Rodez is the direct work of the Martians, and he would like further examination of the phenomena, which he thinks are at least "greatly encouraging for those American savants who have been sending out radio messages to their distant correspondents.

Gets College Degree After Thirty Years

Woman Persevered Until She Realized Her Ambition

When Pauline Downing finished high school at Middleport, O., with honors, she planned on college and completion of her education. That was 30 years ago. Now, after years of disappointment, into which were packed critical illness and repeated misfortunes, she has achieved her goal—a Phi Beta Kappa key and assurance of a degree from the University of Chicago.

Financial reverses in her family forced her to go to work instead of college after her high school graduation. Bankruptcy ended her position with a Chicago broker, the war terminated her job as a censor, and political changes stopped her career in a postoffice. She went into the interior of Cuba as lone representative of a sugar firm and almost died of malaria. Back in the United States, still ill, her money saved for college dwindling. Then an uncle left her an estate—and the bank failed. Finally she rented an apartment in Chicago and subleased rooms to co-eds. The profits were enough to permit her to attend the university.

She's almost 50 now, but she is only one of three women who won the highest scholastic honor this winter—and she's happy.

Discards Showy Uniform

Chinese War Lord Thinks Leaders Should Live Simply

Marshall Feng Yu-hsiang, one of the best known of the Chinese war lords, has discarded the silk uniform and fancy decoration which Chinese army commanders have worn from time immemorial, and adopted the uniform of a private soldier, made of cheap laundered cotton. He strenuously advocates the simple life, and evidently intends to practice it. He says that the Chinese common people are miserable, with not enough to eat, and the leaders must live simply in order to help their poorer brethren.

Knows Price Of War

The death toll of the British Empire in the Great War was 1,019,882, Canada's total being 56,813. The United Kingdom lost 765,437. These men were the physical pick of their respective countries. The Empire, which went into the fight to keep faith with invaded Belgium and its allies, made a huge sacrifice of its best blood. Knowing the price of wars, it always strives to maintain honorable peace.

Blind Composer Wins Prize

That blindness is no handicap to talent and ambition was proven again when Mrs. Beatrice Bennett, of Vancouver, who although blind is a pianoforte composer, won second prize of $50 for her song, "The Indian Wedding," in a song contest recently put on by a local newspaper.

Apt To Forget It

"Why are you afraid to have me go up in an airplane, Henrietta?" asked Mr. Meekton.

"You might fall out."

"But there's the parachute."

"Parachute, indeed! Why, you can't even remember an umbrella."

In California for years the squeezed pulp of the millions of oranges used in making flavoring was burned. Now it has been found that dried it makes valuable feed for horses and cattle.

Favor Branch Lines

Resolution In Support Of New C.P.R. Line From Sutherland To Melfort, Sask.

The town of Sutherland and the Humboldt board of trade have both gone on record in favor of the proposed C.P.R. line from Sutherland to Melfort, Sask.

Resolution favoring the granting of a charter to the Canadian Pacific railway has been passed by the Sutherland town council, and has been forwarded to minister of railways, the premier and the headquarters of the C.P.R.

All speakers at a meeting of the Board of Trade, of Humboldt, held in the town hall there, were unanimous that the C.P.R. should be given preference in the territory northwest of Humboldt and the C.N.R. in the northeast.

Lieutenant-Governor Of Quebec

Sir Lomer Gouin Succeeds Hon. Narcisse Perodeau

Sir Lomer Gouin, a former premier of the province of Quebec, and for some years minister of justice in the federal government, has been appointed lieutenant-governor of Quebec. His appointment dates from January 10, when the term of Hon. Narcisse Perodeau expired. Hon. Narcisse Perodeau was sworn in as lieutenant-governor of Quebec on January 10, 1924.

The public life of Sir Lomer Gouin has been a long and successful one. Comparatively early in life, he entered the field of politics in his own province, and was successful in winning a seat in the legislature. For 15 years he was premier of Quebec, resigning this office in the summer of 1920. He was knighted by the Prince of Wales at the time of the Quebec tercentenary celebrations.

Sir Lomer was first elected to the house of commons at the general election of 1921, and upon that formation of the King cabinet he was appointed minister of justice. He resigned his portfolio on January 3, 1924, on account of ill-health.

Did Not Use Gasoline

Fuel Used On Graf Zeppelin Was Vapor Gas

Contrary to popular impression and unlike most other aircraft, the Graf Zeppelin's engines did not burn gasoline. The fuel was popularly reported in the newspapers as blue gas. This is a peculiar error. The correct name for the gas is "Blau" gas, a vapor which can with reasonable ease be sufficiently compressed to form a liquid containing large stores of energy in comparatively small volume. This gas, as a matter of fact, is familiar to many readers of The Companion, since it is the same as Pintsch gas, still frequently used to light railroad cars and to supply a means for lighting and heating in homes removed from regular community sources of supply for coal-gas or water-gas.

Manitoba Gold Rush

A gold rush to a point 77 miles east of Winnipeg, in the East Braintree district, is underway, following the reported discovery of two veteran prospectors. The reported find was made by Sydney Clifford, who discovered the Central Manitoba and Helmar Gans. Over 100 claims were staked in one day.

"Jimmy, have you washed your hands?"

"Yes, ma, an' if you don't believe me you can just come and look at the towel."

Production of gold in Canada in 1927 amounted to 1,852,785 fine ounces valued at $38,300,464.

Has Fascination For Explorers

Zeppelin Expedition Will Endeavor To Solve Secrets Of Arctic

Comes the announcement from Berlin that the great German dirigible, Count Zeppelin, is to undertake a flight of exploration over the Arctic Ocean in 1930. Ever since ing fringes of the impenetrable ice fields from Nova Zembla to Greenland in 1607, the enigma of the North Pole and its environs has held a fascination for explorers and geographers. Commander Byrd enjoyed a flight to the Arctic in May, 1926. Ellsworth and Amundsen were up a few days before, and Wilkins more recently. It is not the trip it used to be. Yet the vast polar region still flaunts its question marks before the efforts of man to penetrate its secrets.

It is to bring the polar basin further within the range of the knowable that the Berlin Aero-Arctic Society is preparing to sponsor this expedition. Dr. Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, will be in charge, and Dr. Eckener, who piloted the Count Zeppelin on its round trip to the United States, is expected to be the navigator. The North Pole itself, according to information given to the Christian Science Monitor, will not engage the attention of Dr. Nansen and his associates. The unperformed task which they have set for themselves is the charting of the polar basin, the exploration of the polar ocean for possible land, and the making of electric, magnetic and meteorologic observations.

The disastrous experience which befell General Nobile and his crew in the dirigible Italia will safeguard Dr. Nansen and Dr. Eckener from many of the pitfalls of aerial Arctic exploration. The Count Zeppelin, being several times larger than the Italia and possessin gmore adequate accommodations, has already proved its ability to withstand one of the severest storms of the Atlantic and sriould render a valuable service to exploration and natural science in its flight northward.

Twenty Million Letters

Heavy Mail Sent From Canada To Rest Of Empire Last Year

Twenty million letters and postcards went from Canada to Great Britain and the other dominions last year and thus the reduction in the postal rate from three to two cents per ounce means a lessening of the revenue by about $200,000 a year, on this basis of one-third off.

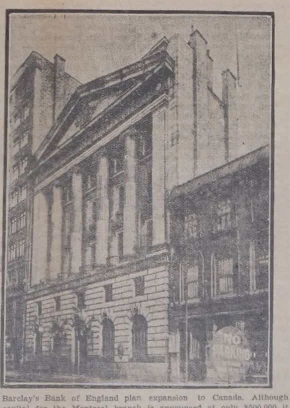
The actual effect, however, may not be as extensive. In 1926 the domestic two-cent rate was re-established and while this cut extensively into the revenue for the first year, it is now back where it was, with compensating increase in the number of letters sent. A like effect on the British traffic is foreseen. Similarly, the parcel post business has grown greatly and all records of every postal district were broken this Christmas. The number of letters and postcards mailed in Canada to all destinations in the year is figured at 575,000,000.

Demand For Sheep

There is a strong demand for sheep throughout Alberta, in the opinion of Prof. W. L. Carlyle, manager of the Prince of Wales' ranch in Southern Alberta. Not only is this true of the range territory, he says, where the sheepmen were reported to have had a very good season, but the same applies to the regular farming country as well.

Our most convincing observation in relation to humankind, as the years come and go, always ends with the conclusion that in spite of everything the lean grow leaner and the fat fatter.

BRITISH BANK TO ENTER CANADA



Barclay's Bank of England plan expansion to Canada. Although the capital for the Montreal branch is announced at only $500,000 it is believed this is merely a start for a movement that will in the future embrace other branches. The photo shows the future home of Barclay's bank in Montreal.

Aviation Development in West Brings Isolated Districts Into Touch With Urban Centres

Adventure and tragedy has marked the chapter of aviation progress in Western Canada during the past year, when pioneers of the aerial routes droned their way over trails where once the adventurous men of the West trekked across the unbroken prairies in ox carts and prairie schooners.

Today, rapid aerial communication has brought isolated districts in touch with urban centres; opened new fields; focussed attention on the immense mineral possibilities of the great north country and aided human endeavor. Lives have been saved by daring pilots, and valuable assistance has been rendered to the men blazing new trails in the hinterland. The lonely trapper, hunter, prospector, miner and railway construction worker all can pay homage to the men of the air who in numerous cases have brought sustenance and saved them from death in the barren lands.

Varied have been the uses of aeroplanes in the West. They have been used in the transportation of mails from Winnipeg westward, to conveying passengers to prairie cities and to the mining fields; in hunting for bandits; carrying injured workers from mines, and for bringing trainmen from the scene of a railway wreck to hospital for medical treatment.

But the pioneering in aviation has taken its toll of life. Among those who dared the perils of the air and paid with their lives are Captain F. J Stevenson, killed at The Pas, Manitoba, January 5, last; Captain Walter Lowson, who met death when his plane crashed near a Winnipeg aerodrome, June 16, and Carl Sherritt, millionaire trapper and prospector, victim of an aerial mishap at The Pas on April 12. Sherritt was a novice at the flying game, but the others were well known Canadian pilots who had taken up commercial aviation after the war and brought to it the daring and resourcefulness gained in overseas adventures.

Epic stories of escape from death in the far north are contained in the year's chapter of aviation. Flying Officer A. A. Lewis, of Winnipeg, and Flight Sergeant E. C. Terry, attached to the Hudson Strait patrol of the Royal Air Force, are among the airmen whose adventures made aerial history in 1928. When making a northern survey, accompanied by an Eskimo, they were lost for many days when forced to bring their plane down on an ice field on the Labrador coast. Eventually they made their way to shore and were guided to Port Burwell by an Eskimo trapper. Another memorable story is that of Flight Commander A. E. Godfrey and his companions, who were missing for a considerable time in the Peace River country while on a projected flight from Vancouver to Ottawa.

The Story Of Tiny Tim

What the Spirit Of Charles Dickens Saw In the West

The spirit of Charles Dickens—unseen by the throng of merrymakers—passed along the streets of the city of Edmonton, capital of Alberta, during Christmas week.

Unheard were the words of surprise—of gratification—of satisfaction and appreciation on the Spirit's face, as a smile of understanding approval spread like sunshine around the sympathetic mouth.

Listening in over C.J.C.A. The Journal Broadcasting Station, the Spirit heard again the story of Tiny Tim. As he looked across space, he saw thousands of Albertan homes where there was an unseen audience of westerners—all listening in, and some of them visibly affected at Tiny Tim's benediction: "God bless us all."

It was part of the weekly feature program, "The Friendly Hour" of the Red Cross Society, broadcast by the Radio Lady of the Red Cross The Spirit listened to the very end, hearing with delight that there was opportunity for the whole world to bless Tiny Tim and their sisters over at the Junior Red Cross Hospitals of Alberta, in Calgary and Edmonton, where sixty little crippled boys and girls are under the beneficent care of the Greatest Mother in the World.

Delightedly the Spirit flew over the city to the University Campus where in the new wing is established the Junior Red Cross Unit for Ccrippled Children.

A little lad lay asleep in a beautiful cot on which was placed a small brass plate bearing the words "Tiny Tim Cot Of the Dickens Fellowship." Smiling in his sleep with the ineffable beauty of innocent childhood the lad stretched forth his hands and seemed to embrace someone bending over.

Spirit to spirit met in the land where dreams come true. Once again there was a Benediction, in which two voices met—Spirit of the Past with Spirit of the Present—in the newer blessing, "God Bless the Red Cross."

Opportunities In Canada

Late Sir Wilfrid Laurier Said Twentieth Century Belonged To Dominion

One of the best evidences of enlightened statesmanship in this country is the vote of large sums for research work. To the man on the street, this may not mean a great deal, but does mean to the country, wealth production on a very large scale in the years to come, particularly when it is assured that the country has illimitable resources to be tapped. The history of the United States should be Canadian history in the next half century. It was Sir Wilfrid Laurier who declared that the twentieth century belonged to Canada. The Great War only postponed the commencement of that realization, but it is being felt now.

The wealth of United States has been produced by the extent of her raw resources plus the manufacturing processes created by her chemists and engineers.

All this has taken place in the short space of 50 years. All this great wealth that has come to the United States in the past 50 years is going to come to Canada in the next 50 years.

It is high time that Canadians sold there own country to themselves. The young man who leaves Canada for the States today has little vision and less patriotism. The opportunities are here in abundant measure. The advice of Sir Henry Thornton is again recalled to the ex-patriots; "Young men, come back to Canada before you are too late." If Canada looks so good to every outsider looking for opportunity, it should look good to every Canadian. All the expert statisticians and economists cannot be wrong. This today is the most promising country in the world.

World's Largest Opal

The finest opal in the world has been unearthed at Lightning Ridge, New South Wales. It is six and a half inches by two inches, weighs 790 carats and combines every color of the rainbow in shimmering perfection.

Heligoland Disintegrating

Heligoland is crumbling so rapidly that $900,000 is being spent to prevent it falling into the sea. The small island is the remains of a tract of land which a thousand years ago was the size of the Isle of Wight.

"Cheer up, old man," said the optimist. "Things aren't as bad as they seem."

"No, but they seem to be," groaned the pessimist.

"Tommie," said the teacher, "Did you throw those wads that are sticking on the blackboard?"

"No, ma'am," replied Tommie "Mine didn't stick."

Insured For Large Sum

Valuable Tobacco Box At Westminster Has Interesting History

I recently saw the biggest and most valuable tobacco box in the world, says "Looker-On," in the London Daily Chronicle. It was seen at Caxton Hall, Westminster, and stands over a foot square and four feet high. It weighs about a hundredweight. The ownership of the box is vested in the Westminster Past Overseers' Society, and the box itself is insured for $35,000. The original box was bought at Charlton Horn Fair, more than 200 years ago, and cost $8. This has been enclosed from time to time in others, beautifully chased in silver and bearing engraved pictorial records of the most important events of the history of the past two centuries. The last box to be presented was a representation of the burial of the Unknown Warrior in Westminster Abbey.

His Authority

During the history lesson the teacher asked the question "What do you know of Margaret of Anjou?"

"She was very fat, sir," answered one boy. This was new to the teacher, and he asked for the lad's authority.

"It's in the book, sir: 'Among Henry's stoutest supporters was Margaret of Anjou.'"

"Is it true that Mabel has a secret sorrow?"

"Heavens, yes! Hasn't she told you about it?"



"I wish women would not kiss in the streets."

"Why not?"

"I hate seeing women doing men's work."—De Notenkraker, Amsterdam.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The preparatory commission for a disarmament conference has been convoked to meet at Geneva on April 15.

Dr. J. D. MacLean, former premier of British Columbia, has taken an important post in the federal department of finances at Ottawa.

At a meeting of the selection committee in Winnipeg, Lawrence C. Bonnycastle was selected as Manitoba Rhodes scholar for 1929.

English "with no American tinge" will be the world dominating language, Professor R. Dybobski, of Poland stated at the Modern Language Association meet, in Toronto.

Rudyard Kipling celebrated his 63rd birthday on his estate "Batesman" and the following day joined in celebration of his wife's 63rd birthday. Both days were spent quietly.

President Emillio Portes Gil believes that prohibition would benefit Mexico but he will attempt to wean the people from alcoholic beverages by distraction and education rather than by a sudden and severe law.

A new record for grain exports was established by the port of Montreal during the 1928 navigation season, when 202,575,931 bushels were exported, an increase of 17,508,844 bushels over 1927.

The well-known London chemist Hilton Jones, announced recently the discovery of a new gas, so deadly that it would make war "international suicide." Jones said the gas causes death instantly with the slightest inhalation.

Two new passenger steamers for the Canadian Pacific steamships night service between Vancouver and Victoria have been ordered in London. The new boats are to be delivered in 1930, and will each have sleeping accommodation for 435 passengers.

The annual Lewis gun competition of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association has been awarded to the gun team representing "B" Company, Governor-General's Foot Guards, of Ottawa, it was announced at Ottawa. The competition was participated in by entries from units throughout the Dominion.

Marking Historic Sites

Cairns and Tablets Commemorate Early Events and Persons

The National Parks Branch of the Department of the Interior, on the recommendation of the Historic Sites and Monuments Board of Canada, carried out considerable work during last summer in marking historic sites of national importance, in commemorating the public services of a number of outstanding personages, and in preservation work on certain historic ruins. Twenty-two historic sites or places commemorative of historic events were marked throughout the Dominion. Cairns and memorials carrying bronze tablets were erected in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, while tablets were affixed to the walls of public buildings or to pillars in public places in the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia.

In addition to the marking of these sites and places, considerable preservation work was done on the ruined walls of old Fort Chambly, and to several massive stone structures at Fort Lennox, both in Quebec. The major portion of the original lands comprising the site of Fort Louisbourg, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia were acquired with a view to future development of this site as a national historic park.

A Good Commander

Who's that impressive-looking woman over there?"

"That's Mrs. Peckum. She's a remarkable woman, and they say that she commands a very large salary."

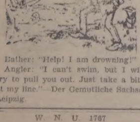
"How does she earn it?"

"She doesn't earn it. Her husband earns it, and she commands it."

Great Gas Well

Estimated as Alberta's greatest flow, the Eagle Butte Oil Company well came in December 19th, with a production of gas set at 40,000,000 feet. The area will be tested with a view to providing the gas supply for Moose Jaw and Regina.

Russia, which stands third in the countries of the world as regards highway mileage, is thirty-fourth in the number of automobiles.



Bather: "Help! I am drowning!"

Angler: "I can't swim, but I will try to pull you out. Just take a bite at my line."—Der Gemutliche Sachse, Leipzig.

A Famous Navigator

Plans Being Made At Coast For a Monument To Capt. Vancouver

Plans are being laid to raise money in Vancouver for the erection of a statue in honor of the famous captain who gave his name to what is now the biggest sea port on the American Pacific coast. Says the Vancouver Province, "We cannot emulate the imposing scheme of the Statue of Liberty. We cannot hope to spend a million dollars on our Captain Vancouver as the United States between them spent on their 315-foot high lady of the torch. But our Captain Vancouver should stand a memorial and a symbol, guarding our local habitation and our name, rising out of our sea, to be a witness for us that we honor them that laid our foundations. It should stand somewhere at the entrance of the harbor, in a high place, looking down upon the ships as they pass, a landmark for the mariner by day, and a beacon light by night, visible far out in the Gulf."

Official Army Of Germany Is Stronger

Has Greater Number Of Officers and Upkeep Is Costlier

Figures are given in Paris which show that the German official army of 100,000 men is stronger than is generally supposed.

It is pointed out that the number of officers for this small army is extraordinary. Out of the 100,000 officers and men, there are only 38,000 privates. There are 38,000 corporals, and 20,297 sergeants.

This small army of 10 divisions now includes no fewer than 610 staff officers, of whom 39 are generals, and 106 brevet-colonels.

Apart from the regular companies of the Reichsweir, there are 596 "phantom" companies called Traditional Companies, representing former units of the old Imperial Army, which have their cadres of officers ready.

The total cost of the new German army is £35,000,000 a year, whereas the old German Imperial Army of 900,000 men cost only £30,000,000.





Trim Graceful Lines

A sheer rayon printed velvet in harvest brown tones, practical for all-round wear, achieves new femininity through demure bow of soft faille silk crepe slipped through bound openings at end of diagonal neckline and tied in knot. The circular skirt carries out one-sided treatment in pointed outline, attached to hipyoke, to give trim graceful line. The sleeves are dart-fitted. It's easily made and at an atractive cost, for the 36-inch size takes but 3 yards of 40-inch material with ¼ yard of 27-inch contrasting. Style No. 339 is designed in sizes 16, 18, 20 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Plain transparent velvet in golden brown is captivating for afternoons. Crimson red georgette crepe is enchanting for afternoons and informal evenings. Black rayon velvet is dignified for dining out. For all-round wear, select black lustrous crepe satin or navy blue wool crepe. Pattern price 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No............ Size ......

....

....

Name ....

Town ....

Briquetting Plant

New Fuel To Shortly Appear On the Saskatchewan Market

After more than nine years, during which more than a million dollars was spent in plant equipment and experimentation, a new fuel is shortly to appear on Saskatchewan markets.

It was March 20, 1918, that the order-in-council was passed which gave the required authority in the setting up of the Lignite Utilization Board of Canada. That body worked for years in an effort to produce a briquette from the vast store of lignite in southern Saskatchewan, concentrating on a vast plant at Bienfait.

The original vote was for $400,000, the federal government supplying half and the Saskatchewan and Manitoba governments supplying one-quarter each. After that fund was exhausted Manitoba dropped out and Saskatchewan and the federal government carried on. The grand total by governments, many thousands of which went into experimental equipment that had to be discarded, was $1,036,300.

When it appeared that the whole scheme was to prove a failure and governments hesitated over putting up more money. British capital became interested and the moneyed men agreed to spend another large sum in experimental work at the plant, and, if successfully, to take over the plant for one dollar. Ernest Bury, generally considered the ranking industrial chemist in the British Empire, was placed in charge and, according to latest advice, has produced a type of briquette that is considered successful in every way.

More Effective Danger Signs

A. Houston, Texas, sign says our danger signs are based on the wrong psychology.

Tell a man to "Stop, Look, Listen" and he is impelled to do none of the three.

H suggests the following railroad crossings:

"Come ahead. You're Unimportant."

"Try our engines. They satisfy."

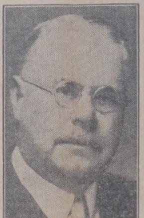
"Don't stop. Nobody will miss you."

"Take a chance. You can get it by a train only once."

More than 2,000,000 fir trees are used every Christmas in the British Isles.

More than 1,000,000 pounds of cotton yarn were produced in Japan in a recent month.

FAMOUS CATTLE BREEDER



J. A. McGregor, owner of the Glencarnock Stock Farms, Brandon, who recently sold a valuable herd of Aberdeen Angus cattle to Australia. These cattle were shipped over the Canadian Pacific Railway Lines.

Seize Russian Peasants

Frontier Guards In Poland Arrest Starving Peasants Seeking Food

Reports from the northern part of the Polish Russian frontier state that Polish frontier guards have been seizing Russian peasants who seek to penetrate Polish territory to get flour and fats in Poland.

The peasants are quoted as begging the Polish guards to permit them to obtain food in Poland in view of scarcity in Russia, adding that they have great trouble in obtaining permission to cross the frontier inasmuch as the soviet authorities feel that the peasants discredit the government by seeking food in a neighboring country.

Mexican Reporters Wear Pistols

It is as commonplace in a Mexican newspaper office for a reporter when he sits down to his desk, to take off his pistol and cartridge belt as it is in the United States for a news hound to remove his coat when he starts to write. Almost every reporter here carries a pistol, as do most men whose work requires them to be abroad at night—as well as a great many who have not that excuse for their armament

Grindstones and Pulpstones

There are in the Maritime Provinces about seventy quarries from which grindstones and pulpstones have been furnished.

Agronomists Elect President

M. J. Tinline eHads Western Canadian Society For 1929

M. J. Tinline, superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Brandon, was elected president of the Western Canadian Society of Agronomy for the season 1929. The society met in the University at Saskatoon. Dr. J. B. Harrington, of the University of Saskatchewan, was elected vice-president.

Other officers are: Secretary-treasurer, Dr. O. S. Aamodt, department of field husbandry in the University of Alberta; executive, B. M. Simonds, of the Dominion plant pathology laboratory, Saskatoon, and Dr. R. Newton, of the field husbandry department, University of Alberta. Honorary presidents are the heads of the three universities, Dr. W. C. Murray, University of Saskatchewan; Dr. J. A. McLean, University of Manitoba; and Dr. R. C. Wallace, University of Alberta.

Improvement Shown In Employment Situation

December Figures Better Than Any Previous Year On Record

The seasonal contraction in employment recorded at the beginning of December was on a smaller scale than on the same date in most of the last nine years, and the situation continued better than on December 1 in any previous year on the record.

Statements were tabulated by the Dominion bureau of statistics from 6,600 firms employing 981,723 persons, compared with 1,000,239 in the preceding month; the index stood at 116.7, compared with 119.1 on November 1, and 106.8 on December 1. 1927.

Alberta's Good Showing

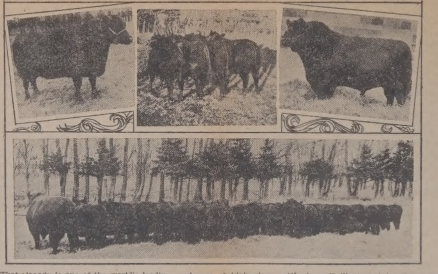
Alberta won more premium money at the Chicago International Feed and Cattle Show than any state in the Union, and more than all the other provinces of Canada combined, so W. J. Stephen, provincial field crops commissioner reported on his return. With 58 entries Alberta took 32 prizes.

Visitor (surveying room): "This is—er—hardly what I was led to expect from your advertisement.

Landlady: "Well, you ain't the gentleman I thought you was from your letter."

One of every 2,000 children in England is effected by word blindness or the inability to read and spell.

CANADIAN CATTLE FOR AUSTRALIA



That Canada is one of the world's leading producers of high class cattle is well illustrated by the recent shipment of pure bred Aberdeen Angus cattle from the Glencarnock stock farms, owned by J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, Man., to the Australian Government. The shipment comprising 28 head, was selected by Mr. McGregor and officials of the Australian Government. The picture shows some of these animals. Upper right, Glencarnock Revolution, senior herd sire; upper centre, four of the prize animals. Upper left, Black Cap Bixie, one of the show cows; the lower picture shows a few of the prize animals.

After a trip from Brandon over the Canadian Pacific Railway lines, there was shipped on December 22nd, aboard the oil burning steamer "Huraki," sailing from Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, 28 head of pure bred Aberdeen-Angus cattle from the herd of James D. McGregor, Brandon, Manitoba. This is an epoch making shipment because it is only the first shipment of Aberdeen-Angus cattle from Canada to our great Dominion below the equator, to Australia. The consignment comprises two lots — one of 18 females and two bulls for the government of New South Wales, and another of 6 females and 2 bulls for G. W. Mackey, Hemsby Adominaby, New South Wales, Australia.

The idea of importing into Australia a herd of Canadian Aberdeen-Angus cattle originated with J. B. Cramsie, who is chairman of the Australian Metropolitan Meat Industry Board. Mr. Cramsie has supervision of abattoirs, stock yards and slaughter houses for the Australian government and some time ago he made a trip around the world for the purpose of gathering as much information as possible that would be of assistance to him in his efforts to provide better facilities for the handling of Australian meat products. During that trip he made a visit to Glencarnock Farms, and became so deeply interested in the Doddies, that he decided to endeavor to interest private individuals in his own country to make some purchases here. Finally, however, he succeeded in interesting the government of New South Wales, and later 18 females and 2 bulls were purchased, the entire transaction being arranged by cable. When the deal was finally completed, the government of New South Wales sent C. G. F. Grant, head herdmaster, to Brandon, to inspect the consignment and arrange for its shipment to Australia.

Colin Campbell is in charge of the shipment on its long journey from Brandon to Sydney. Mr. Campbell has been in very responsible positions with leading herds for years, and he has had extensive experience in handling over-seas shipments having made two trips to the Orient, and one to South America. The services of Mr. Campbell were secured by Mr. McGregor to ensure the landing of the cattle in good condition so that they may be paraded at the Sydney Royal Show, which opens April 3rd, 1929, following which they will be shown at Melbourne and Brisbane. To fortify Mr. Campbell and his charges against a longer trip than is anticipated, 18,000 lbs. of rolled oats, six tons of bran, and 12 tons of hay were loaded with the cattle.

While upon examination one is impressed with the individual excellence of the animals shipped, students of Aberdeen-Angus breeding will be struck with the excellence of the breeding of every animal in the consignment. Not only do they belong to the fashionable families—there are Blackbirds, Blackcaps, Elba Erica's, Miss Burgess, Eisa, Erica's, Enchantress Edica's, Georgina's and several more of the breed's leading strains—they are descended from real working cattle on both sides of the pedigree. Most of the pedigrees show from three to four generations of Glencarnock breeding, and many of them more than that. Such bulls as Edward Glencarnock, the present herd sire, Blackcap Revolution, Edward of Glencarnock, Eurotas of Glencarnock, Evreux of Harviestoun, Faultless Pass, Enjoinder of Glencarnock, Pride Lad of Homer, and old Leory 3rd, of Meadowbrook, have had an important part to play in the creation of the great consignment of cattle to the land of the southern cross.

In order that the Australian people might get the very best possible impression of Canadian Aberdeen-Angus cattle, Mr. McGregor selected practically his entire show herd to form part of the consignment for the New South Wales Government, and when C. G. F. Grant, head herdmaster for that government, was at Brandon on November 20th, to inspect the shipment, he stated that he was very highly pleased with the selections that had been made. In fact he ventured the opinion that the consignment would create a sensation in Australia

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 13

SIN

Golden Text: "If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. If we confess our sins, he is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.' —1 John 1.8, 9.

Lesson: Genesis 3.1-24; 6.5-8; Mark 7.14-23; Romans 1.18-32; 3.10-18; 1 John 1.5 to 2, 6.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 51.1-10.

Explanations and Comments

What God Is, and What We Should Be, 1.5, 6.—The message which John had rceived from Christ (see verses 1-3), and which he now hands on, is that God is light, and in Him is no darkness (moral darkness, i.e. sin) at all. "Light, as here contrasted with darkness, means not intellectual illumination, but ethical perfection. It describes the absolute purity and holiness of God as he has been revealed in Christ."—A. S. Peake. God is spirit (John 4.24); God is light (1 John 1.5); and God is love (1 John 4.8). "Spirit, light, love are not mere attributes, they are Himself. They are probably the nearest approach to a definition of God that the human mind could frame or comprehend. The more we consider them, the more they satisfy us. The simplest intellect can understand their meaning; the subtlest cannot expound it."—A. Plummer.

It is not possible to live in sin and at the same time to enjoy the fellowship of God, John next declares "Walk" in this verse 6, is a familiar figure of speech, meaning one's customary conduct. "Do not the truth" means do not live in harmony with the demands of truth. "The life as well as the statements of the lips are false."

"A life in moral darkness can no more have communion with God, than a life in a coal-pit can have communion with the sun."—A. Plummer.

The Atonement For Sin, 1. 7.—If we walk in the light, as He is in the light (we walk; God is; we move through space and time; he is eternity), we have fellowship one with another (the nearer we are to God, the closer is our fellowship with one another).

"While we walk with God in light,
God our hearts doth still unite;
Dearest fellowship we prove,
Fellowship in Jesus' love."
—Charles Wesley.

An Old Custom Revived

Snuff-Taking Is On Increase In United States

Snuff-taking, as it was practised in polite society about a century ago, has become a lost art, but snuff-taking without frills appears to be on the increase in the United States. A statement prepared for the Department of Commerce by James V. Morrow, a specialist in the marketing of tobacco, is to the effect that the production of snuff in this country alone has increased from 4,000,000 pounds a year fifty years ago to above 41,000,000 pounds today. A rapid calculation shows that a normal rate of consumption—placed by Mr. Morrow at about four pounds a year for each user—one-tenth of the entire population would seem to be consumers. Very little of the American product it is said, is exported.

In those former times, when snuff was an aristocrat among tobacco products, partaking thereof became a rite. The true, artistic method, says Mr. Morrow, consisted of twelve distinct operations. The taker was instructed to take the box in his right hand, pass it to his left, rap the box and then open it. He must then present the box to the company present and receive it after it had gone the rounds.

The snuff was gathered up by striking the side of the box with the middle and fore fingers. A pinch was then taken with the right hand. The user was instructed to retain the pinch a moment or two bfore carrying it to the nose. Then he was required to sniff it with precision by both nostrils without making a grimace. Physicians once regarded the habit as being useful because it induced sneezing, which removed "humors" from the "vntricles" of the brain." This sneezing was not an unmixed blessing, however. Pope Urban VIII. issued an edict forbidding the use of snuff in church because of interruptions to religious service. —New York Sun.

Concludes Greatest Year

Production In B.C. Industries Breaks Quarter Billion Mark

The year 1928 was by far the greatest in the history of British Columbia. The production of the province's four great industries, lumbering, agriculture, mining and fishing for the first time broke the quarter billion mark.

A conservative estimate, based on preliminary returns so far available to the government, would place the output at $251,205,000, an increase of $6,977,333 over the total for 1927, but final returns, especially from the lumber industry, may easily boost this a million or more.

Canada's Wine Production

Canada produced 2,804,437 gallons of wine in 1927, of which 2,731,755 was fermented, according to the Bureau of Statistics. The total selling value was $2,531,227, of which $2,336,114 went to Ontario and the remainder to Manitoba and British Columbia. The year's imports were $1,473,906 of non-sparkling wines and $1,562,688 of sparkling.

The first insurance policy was issued on June 18, 1583, on the life of, one William Gibbons.

Landing Device For Planes

Matter Is Occupying the Attention Of the Government

The construction of an efficient landing device for planes, combining skis and wheels, is ocupying the attention of governemnt aeronautical engineers. Several forms are now being tested at Ottawa, but it is admitted that the problem is still unsolved.

The difficulty is one that is peculiar to Canada, air officials stated today. Airplanes frequently take off at one point, using wheels and on arrival at the end of a few hundred miles' trip find it extremely difficult to land without skis. Air mail flights between Toronto, Montreal and the Maritimes are particularly affected.

Dark Races Rarely Have Skin Diseases

Have Greater Resistance To Germs Says California Professor

The lowly streptococcus prefers the white meat to the dark.

This characteristic of mankind's most sanguinary foe has been established by Professor Samuel J. Holmes of the Department of Zoology of the University of California, and indicates, says the professor, that the black-skinned man is less liable to diseases which enter the body through the skin than is his white brother.

Through study of mortality tables Professor Holmes has found that against diseases which normally gain entrance to the body through the extoderm, or outer skin, black persons have more resistance than whites.

In a report to The American Journal of Physical Anthropology, Professor Holmes says:

"There are several diseases against which the negro is more or less protected. These include such diverse ailments as skin cancer, boils, erysipelas, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and to a lesser degree, measles."

Can Measure Laughter

New Apparatus Will Relieve Critics Of Responsibility

A new apparatus has been discovered in America which, it is claimed, can register the exact "strength" of the laughter aroused by a comic piece in the theatre or in the concert hall. "This is grave news for authors, for the machine—impersonal and unerring—records the truth and nothing but the truth." If a musical comedy should fail to come up to scratch (presumably there will be a figure to denote absolute efficiency), it will be no longer possible to suspect that the failure was brought about by the perversity of critics. The task of critics on the other hand will be much easier. Instead of praising the wit of an author and discussng his qualities it will only be necessary to say at the end—lafograph 100, or 50 or 0 as the case may be. Indeed the process could be extended to other branches of musical entertainments and the worth of a recital summed up by the marks awarded for interpretation, technical efficiency, and so on.

Seemed Large Supply

An old gentleman, reading the paper, remarked to his wife: "This paper says that for every missionary sent abroad last year this country sent 2,000 bottles of whiskey."

"Bless my heart!" replied the old lady, "does it say what he does with it all?"

Co-Operation In Research

J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, brings back word from Great Britain that plans have been arranged, following a three weeks' conference, for close co-operation in agricultural research between Great Britain and the Overseas Dominions. Representatives from all lands were present at this meeting.

"Say, pa?"

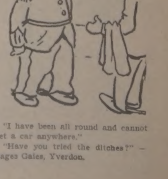
"What is it?"

"If every day will be Sunday by and by, what will every other day be?"

"Well, Jim," asked the returned traveller, "have you married that sweet girl, or do you still darn your own socks?"

"Yes."

Love is the thing that makes a fellow want to pay a girl's board bill when he can't pay his own.



"I have been all round and cannot get a car anywhere."

"Have you tried the ditches?" — Pages Gaies, Yverdon.

Would Establish Health Units In Each Of The Provinces

Ottawa.—Establishment of health units at various points in each province of the Dominion is under consideraton, Hon. J. H. King, minister of pensions and national health, stated. Discussions had taken place, Dr. King stated, between Dominion and several provincial health authorities in the matter.

The proposal under contemplation would involve payment of a subsidy from the Dominion exchequer towards the cost of these units, which would operate under the health department of the governments of the several provinces. The amount of such subsidies, Dr. King said, had not been determined, tentatively or otherwise, as yet.

Location of the suggested health units throughout Canada, Dr. King declared, had nothing whatever to do in any manner, shape or form, with the prevailing influenza epidemic. Cases of influenza, Dr. King stated, were matters entirely to be dealt with by provincial and local authorities.

Dominion Has Quarter Million Radio Sets

Over Sixty-Three Thousand Are In Western Provinces

Montreal.—The Gazette carries the following Ottawa special:

"More than a quarter of a million Canadians owning radio receiving sets had paid the government tax of $1 up to the end of November, an increase of 17,000 as compared with the end of November, 1927. It is believed, however, that more than 100,000 radio fans in the dominion are dodging this little tax."

The despatch goes on to say that it would not be surprising if the radio commission, after its European tour, recommends an increase of private fees and the establishment of powerful Federal or Provincial broadcasting stations at Canada-wide points.

The despatch shows the following radio licenses issues during the past two years in the western provinces:

	1927	1928
Manitoba	14,193	14,704
Saskatchewan	18,713	20,218
Alberta	9,362	10,663
B.C.	14,668	17,361
N.W.T.	47	32
Yukon	3	34

Sold Into Slavery

Chinese Women and Girls Sold, Owing To Famine Conditions

Peking.—The Rev. F. J. Griffith, of the Church of England mission at Tatungfu, in the province of Shansi, has reported to the international famine relief that more than 17,000 women and girls of the new province of Sulyan have been sold because of famine destitution.

"Many villages have been stripped of women and girls who were sold into slavery," he reported. More than 17,000 have passed through the Yenmen Pass, the main highway into Inner Shansi, and were sold for approximately $100,000 gold."

Brigands were active, he said, adding to the destitution by capturing a caravan of a thousand camels loaded with rice for the famine-stricken people.

Makes Endurance Flight

Los Angeles, Calif.—A new world's endurance flight mark for feminine flyers was attained by Miss Bobbie Trout, 19-year-old Los Angeles girl, when she landed her Golden Eagle 'plane here, setting a new continuous flight time of 12 hours and 11 minutes.

Tempest In Japan

Tokyo. — Seven hundred houses were reported destroyed, 56 persons killed and scores injured by storms on the Hondo coast, southwest of Niigata. Information reached the railway department here that at least 20 villages were inundated by the high seas.

Trotzky Not Ill

Moscow. — Rumors that Leon Trotzky was sick and that he was to be transferred from Alma Ata to a health resort, were denied by the authorities as well as by persons who recently saw the former head of the red armies personally.

France Officially Rrepresented

Quebec.—For the first time in the history of the Quebec legislature, France was officially represented at the opening of the provincial parliament when it convened on January 8. His Excellency Jean Knight, French Minister plenipotentiary who recently arrived in this country, attended.

British Members Nominated

London, Eng.—The British government has nominoted Sir Josiah Stamp and Lord Revelstoke as the British members of the projected committee of experts on reparations. The names of the two deputy members will be announced later.

W. N. U. 1767

Vancouver Adds To Official Population

Suburbs Have Been Absorbed By Coast Metropolis

Vancouver. — The pandemonium which welcomed the New Year also marked the beginning of a new Vancouver. This city added some 80,000 to its official population at the last stroke of 12. The hitherto separate municipalites of Point Grey and Vancouver South merged with Vancouver proper to form one mertopolis with a populaiton of 220,883, according to figures drawn up in a survey completed in December, 1927.

A local directory, however, places the total population at 277,680. According to the lower estimate, Vancouver brought in a population of 142,150, South Vancouver 45,500, and Point Grey, 33,233. Thus this Pacific gateway, which less than half a century ago was but a settlement, has reached a position where it lays claim to being Canada's third city. The next Dominion census will officially place the ronor as between Vancouver and Winnipeg.

Cold Hits Southern Europe

First Heavy Storm Of Winter Cause Several Deaths

Paris.—Many deaths were reported as Southern Europe, particularly France, struggled against the first severe storms of the winter.

Trains were delayed, shipping impeded and many roads and mountain passes made impassable by rains and snows which in most instances were accompanied by high, violent winds. Four persons died of the cold in Paris and two deaths were reported from Lyons.

The Algerian packet boat Governor-General Jonnart, arriving at Marseilles, reported that three passengers' were washed overboard during a storm on the Mediterranean.

Monoplanes Reach Hudson Bay Coast

Carried Supplies From Cochrane, Ontario, To Eight Prospectors

Winnipeg. — Two superb monoplanes of the Northern Aerial Minerals Exploration Company have arrived on the east coast of Hudson Bay, near Richmond Gulf, after a flight from Cochrane, Ont., where they left on Dec. 29. The planes were piloted by Captain H. A. (Doc) Oakes and Patrick Reid, who were accompanied by two mechanics. The purpose of the flight was to bring supplies to eight prospectors who have been stationed on the east coast of Hudson Bay since early summer.

Was Pioneer Railroad Builder

Pat Welch, Well Known In West, Dies In California

Spokane, Wash.—Pat Welch, 70, member of the firm of Stewart and Welch, railroad builders, died recently at Coronado, California, a telegram to relatives here said. Mr. Welch who had gone to California for his health last summer, had been ill for nearly four years.

Associated with Major General John Stewart, of Vancouver, B.C., Welch had a part of the construction of many railroads in the northwest with General Stewart, held many contracts in the United States, Canada, Great Britain and Africa.

New Commander For Rangers

Ottawa.—Included in the promotions announced by the department of national defense is that of Major E. Poole to the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and to command the Rocky Mountain Rangers, with headquarters at Kamloops, B.C., vice Lieut.-Col. T. Aldworth, who has been transferred to the reserve of officers.

Auto Plunges Into River

Brussels.—Eighteen stone cutters and a chauffeur were drowned recently when an automobile taking a dangerous turn from a bridge plunged into the swollen Ourthe River, near Say. The first bodies of the victims were recovered only today. Eight of them were married and left a total of 20 children.

A Youthful Heroine

Brockville, Ont.—Charleston Lake has an exceedingly youthful heroine in Mary Allen, four, who succeeded in pulling her two-year-old sister, Fern, out of the waters of the lake after she dropped through in the thin ice.

New Air Marshal Appointed

London, Eng.—Sir John Maitland Salmon, air marshal, has been appointed chief marshal of the Royal Air Force in succession to Sir Hugh Trenchard, who resigned December 20. Sir John Frederick Higgins, air vice-marshal, will be promoted to Sir John Salmon's rank.

To Preserve Niagara Falls

Treaty Is Signed Between Canada and United States

Ottawa, Ont.—The construction of remedial works in the Niagara River designed to distribute the water so as to ensure at all times unbroken crestlines on both Canadian and American Falls, is provided for in a treaty between Canada and United States which was signed at the office of the Prime Minister here.

In addition to providing for the construction of these works, provision is also made that each country may divert an additional 10,000 cubic feet of water per second for power purposes. These diversions will be permitted only "during the winter or non-tourist season, beginning on the first day of October and ending on the 31st day of March of the following year."

The treaty was signed by Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, acting in the capacity of plenipotentiary for his Majesty the King, and by Hon. William Phillips, United States minister to Canada, as plenipotentiary for his government.

Early Seeding

Marquis Wheat Sown At Indian Head On January 2nd.

Indian Head, Sask.—Saskatchewan in past years has been noted for the creation of records, some of them strange and unusual, and on the second day of 1929, another was added, that will stand for some time.

This was the seeding of spring wheat, five acres of Marquis being planted on an experimental plot at the experimental station farm. At 1 o'clock, the superintendent ordered his men and teams out, and according to information given Wednesday afternoon, the five acres were seeded before dinner.

The land, summerfallow, was in excellent shape, and the wheat was buried to quite a depth.

ECONOMIC LIFE OF GERMANY IS REPORTED SOUND

Berlin.—Confidence in Germany's economic soundness is the dominant note in Agent-General Seymour Parker Gilbert's report for the fourth reparations annuity year made public Tuesday.

The report paints a complimentary picture of Germany's entire economic life. The agent-general testifies to Germany's punctilious payments of all sums due on the reparations accounts and describes Germany as placing the product of her science, skill and labor at the disposal of creditor nations in an effort to pay for the war.

With reference to payments for the current annuity year the report forecasts that "no question can fairly arise, in the light of practical experience thus far, as to the ability of the reich to provide the full amount of its standard contribution of the plan."

The report states that the payments and transfers during the year amounted to 1,739,000,000 gold marks (about $140,000,000).

The report proceeds to show that the total annuity of the fourth year was almost one and three-quarter billion marks, of which France receives more than one billion (about $250,000,000.

The list of creditors included France, Great Britain, Italy, Belgium, Jugo Slavia, United States, Rumania, Japan, Portugal, Greece and Poland.

HEADS NATIVE SONS



Dr. James Cotton, president of the Native Sons of Canada, who express fear that Canada's new immigration agreement with Britain may bring too many settlers here, thereby increasing unemployment and driving Canadians to the United States.

Langsner Leaves Canada

Man Who Investigated Ambrose Small Case, Has Gone To West Indies

Toronto.—Dr. Adolph Maxmilian Langsner, who investigated the Ambrose Small case here, some weeks ago, has gone to the West Indies, and later will go to Mexico. These sections are presumably more sympathetic to his theories and methods than Canada ,whose authorities, according to his own statement, exhibited a disinclination to renew his immigration permit as a visitor in this country.

As on his previous departure from Toronto, he promises to return, make sensational disclosures regarding the Small case, and "solve the mystery in spite of all they can do."

Influence was brought to bear by his enemies and opponents in the Small case, he said, before his departure, with the object of preventing him continuing his investigation of the mystery.

Prisoners Help Fund For Distressed Miners

Heard Appeal Made By Prince On Christmas Day

London, Eng.—Evidence is fast accumulating of the added impetus given the lord mayor's fund for relief of families of distressed miners by the personal appeal of the Prince of Wales broadcast by radio on Christmas Day. The fund now amounts to nearly $2,000,000 exclusive of the governmental contribution which is to double it.

The governor of a certain prison has sent along $55 "from the prisoners who heard the Prince." Many letters received at the headquarters of the fund, the Mansion House, are addrssed to the Prince personally.

New Hotel Is Assured

Saskatoon, Sask.—Definite assurance of construction of a new C.N.R. hotel, consistent in size and character with the needs of the city of Saskatoon, was contained in a telegram received by Mayor G. W. Norman, of Saskatoon, from Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways.

Looking For Work

Detroit.—Milling about the employment office of the Ford Motor Company, at Fordson, a crowd estimated at 32,000 men, responded to the announcement of the company that 30,000 additional men would be employed.

FAVORITE PHOTOGRAPH OF PRINCE



Here is reproduced a photograph of the Prince of Wales which was taken from the Illustrated London News. This picture is declared to be the best ever secured of the young man who recently returned from the big game haunts of Africa to the sick room of his father, King George.

Two Opposite Camps

Difference Of Opinions Within the Ranks Of Salvation Army

London, Eng.—For the first time both parties within the Salvation Army have openly admitted that the high council which will meet shortly was composed of two opposite camps.

Officials at the international headquarters and at the headquarters of Evangeline Booth, head of the Army in the United States, freely made pronouncements on the probable lineup of voting when the question of removal of General Bramwell Booth as commander-in-chief, and reorganization of the Army will come up.

An official of the Evangeline Booth group stated that after a careful canvass the group was satisfied more than the necessary three-quarters majority of the council will vote for the removal of General Booth and subsequent reorganization.

At international headquarters those who are supporting General Booth refused to concede a possible victory to the other camp, saying that they were sure of at least seven votes, and that they believed the council would vote confidence in the general to continue his leadership.

They said, however, the method of choosing a successor, and other administrative reforms, might be effected, and that even certain of those who would support the general would favor this.

Revising Regulations On Incoming Autos

Officials At Ottawa Welcoming Opinions On Existing Restrictions

Ottawa, Ont.—Business men of Western Canada are taking an active interest in the revision of the Customs regulations in regard to the entry from the United States of automobiles.

The Department of National Revenue has been engaged for some time in this re-drafting of these regulations with the purpose of removing objectionable restrictions on incoming autoists, and such has been the interest of business men in the west that the work has been delayed temporarily until all representations have been received.

Many board of trades have written to the department, and the officials are welcoming every expression of opinion. Every effort will be made to so redraft the regulations that they will be acceptable.

The Flu Scourge

Epidemic Most Severe In Nova Scotia and Ontario

Ottawa, Ont.—Ontario and Nova Scotia are the two provinces of the Dominion where the ravages of the 'flu are most severe at present, declared Dr. J. A. Amyot, deputy minister of health, but the visitation of the scourge this winter is by no means as serious as those of 1918, 1919, and 1926.

The complications which accompanied the malady in those years have not been present to such an extent in the present epidemic.

EFFICIENCY OF NEW COMBINES AMPLY PROVEN

Ottawa.—Contributing to the progressive transition of Canada's farming industry, one of the more recent labor-saving devices, the reaper-thresher, or "combine" is playing an important part, according to E. S. Archibald, director of Dominion experimental farms.

Latest statistics, compiled by the federal department of agriculture, show that more than $12,000,000 have already been invested in this new harvesting machine by farmers of the prairie provinces. It is also estimated that more than 3,500,000 acres of grain were cut and threshed during 1928 by the new method.

Saskatchewan, the premier grain producing province of the Dominion, leads in tre number of combines in use with a total of 2,356. In Alberta 1,095 machines were in operation, while 206 were introduced in Manitoba.

Exhaustive experiments with the combine have been conducted by the federal department. Data has also been collected from owners scattered throughout the Dominion. From this information it has been established that very little trouble is being experienced in operation of the combines and that grain kept without loss in grade or milling quality.

The survey further revealed that harvesting with combines resulted in an approximate saving of eight or nine cents per bushel. A number of owners reported a saving of grain averaging 2.96 bushels per acre and that better grades were received than for binder harvested grain. A few received lower grades, while the majority of users noted no difference.

The canvass indicated that weeds caused delays in some sections. Several operators, however, stated that burning of combine stubble and straw had rendered the succeeding crop free from weeds and in several instances had increased the yield from two to six bushels an acre.

Federal Parliament Will Assemble On Thursday, Feb. 7th

Ottawa.—Parliament will open on Thursday, February 7. Official announcement to this effect was made recently by Premier King, at the conclusion of a meeting of cabinet council.

The Prime Minister stated that no appointments to governmental vacancies were made at the sitting of the cabinet.

Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, who is now in Europe, will return to the capital about the middle of this month. Mr. Bennett sailed for England two weeks before Christmas on a brief holiday prior to the opening of parliament.

Political prognosticators forecast that the session opening next month will be much livelier than the previous one. With occasional rumors in the air of a possible general election next fall, the likelihood is that debates in both the commons and the senate will be somewhat more spirited.

No intimation has been made in official circles, though, on the possibility of an election this year. Two general elections have been held in the Dominion during the past few years, one in 1925 and the last one in 1926; and there are many political observers who lean towards the opinion that no further appeal will be made to the people before 1930.

The budget, it is understood, will be brought down early during the coming session. Presentation of this document, containing as it does the government's fiscal policy with any changes to be made in the tariff, is always eagerly awaited.

Indications are that the coming session of parliament will run well into June. While the legislative program of the government has not been indicated, a number of important matters are definitely scheduled to come before parliament for necessary action.

Recently, Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, announced that a bill for the return of natural resources to British Columbia would probably be introduced in the course of the approaching sesson.

Negotiations for the return of natural resources to Alberta are also well advanced, and legislation may possibly be also introduced in this case during the session. Premier J. G. Gardiner, of Saskatchewan, is due to arrive in the capital early next month to discuss the question of the early return of natural resources to his province.

The whole question of the stimulation of immigration to Canada will likely receive attention.

Famous Analyist Dead

Ottawa. — Dr. Anthony McGill, M.A., B.Ss., LL.D., F.R.G.S., formerly chief Dominion analyst, is dead at his home in Berkeley, Calif., according to word received in Ottawa by relatives. His death occurred on Saturday, December 29. He was 81 years old. Dr. McGill was one of Canada's most prominent chemists and was an outstanding figure in scientific circles.

Students May Make Change

Toronto.—The scheme whereby University students may exchange from one Canadian university to another for one year of the course will come into effect in 1929, according to L. J. Green, president of the National Federation of Canadian University students which recently held its annual convention at Kingston.

Mystery Of "Crank" Letters Cleared Up

Were Traced To Clerk In New York Post Office

New York.—The arrest of Abraham Rosenberg, 27, a clerk in the main post office here, has cleared up the mystery of "crank" letters received in the last few years by President Coolidge, Vice-President Dawes, former Governor Smith, and other dignitaries, postal authorities announced.

Postal inspectors said they found 1,200 letters, all of a threatening nature, at Rosenberg's home.

Rosenberg dropped his last letter down a chute in the main post office. It was traced to him and the threatening letters were found in his home. Rosenberg, postal men say, threatened "action" after such developments as the sinking of the submarine S-4.

Canada's Trade With U.S.

Best Customer Last Year Says Bulletin Issued At Washington

Washington, D.C.—Canada literally purchased a little of everything American manufacturers had to offer during the first ten months of 1928, and may have "bought the Brooklyn Bridge" if Uncle Sam offered such a structure for sale.

This makes the substance of "our world trade," says a bulletin issued by the foreign commerce department of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. It stated that the Dominion was the best customer of the United States during the designated period.

Change Name Of Ancient City

Pekin, China, Now To Be Known As Peping

Peping, China.—The Nanking government post office department has changed the name of the ancient city of Pekin, which is now known as Peping.

The name Pekin signified "Northern Capital," and the Nanking government did not wish that meaning to be applied to the city from which Northern arms had been driven.

At first the spelling adopted was "Peiping," pronounced "Bay Ping," and meaning "Northern Peace." It was later ruled that Peping would be correct.

Senate Editor To Retire

Albert Horton Quits Office After Fifty Years' Service

Ottawa.—After half a century of service, Albert Horton, editor of Senate debates n Canada's parliament is to retire shortly, it was announced recently. He will be succeeded by David Halpin, at present of the Senate Hansard staff.

Mr. Horton has been a familiar figure on parliament hill since he was brought here in 1877 by Hon. George Brown, to report the proceedings in the Senate for the Toronto Globe.

To Tour Canada

Ottawa.—Sir Willlaf Clark, British high commissioner for Canada, next month hopes to visit Winnipeg and also Quebec, and then in the spring make an extended tour across the Dominion to Vancouver.

Resolutions Urge The Establishment Of Air Mail Service

Calgary, Alta.—Resolutions requesting that the post office department should establish an air mail service in Western Canada connecting all the principal cities, and that the Dominion Government should help to bear the expense of lighting air ports, which would result from air mail service, were passed at the air conference held here, at which seven western cities were represented.

Tariffs for both visiting 'planes and those with headquarters in these cities were arranged, while the cities laid down a uniform policy with regard to companies and private individuals taking leases for accommodation on municipally owned aerodromes.

Final control of all municipally-owned airports will remain with the municipalities, it was decided, even though the cities hand over the administration of the flying fields to official aero clubs.

The following were present: Mayor F. E. Osborne and Commissioner A. G. Graves, representing Calgary; Mayor A. U. G. Bury, of Edmonton; Commissioner J. Leslie, of Saskatoon; T. J. Emerson, of Moose Jaw; Mayor I. Bullivant, of Medicine Hat.

Regina was represented by George M. Bell, of Calgary, while Emil Sick, also of Calgary, represented Lethbridge.

The conference was attended by J. B. Corley, district superintendent of the post office, Capt. Fred McCall, of the Great Western Airways, and D. K. Yorath, of Calgary Aero Club.

In discussing the possibility of re-establishment of the air mail service, Mr. Corley stated that in his opinion night flying was necessary, and that it had come to be the accepted thing in the United States.

Conditions on the prairies were as good as anywhere in Canada, Mr. Corley stated, and it had been shown in the test recently conducted that 24 hours could be saved in the transcontinental journey provided that 'planes were able to make train connections.

The test period had been an experiment to try out the possibilities of winter flying with mail, Mr. Corley went on, but should re-establishment of the service be considered it would be necessary for the cities to prepare for night flying.

Mayor Osborne pointed out that lighting facilities would not be required either for commercial companies or private flyers at the present time, but would be provided solely for the use of aeroplanes carrying mail for the post office department.

Make Empire Products Popular

Mark Of Origin On British Goods Will Interest Canadian Consumers

The evident growing interest in Canada in the subject of inter-Empire trade will invite a good deal of attention to the campaign of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to bring about the adoption of a mark of origin to be placed on goods produced within the Empire. This movement seems to be gradually taking a more concrete form and we have received, in this connection, a copy of a letter which has been directed by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to the British Empire Producers' Organization.

The British Empire Producers' Organization is given an opportunity in this letter of approving of one of a number of suggested marks "If," it is set forth, "acceptance of the general principle of the utility and value of such a mark by representative organizations in different parts of the Empire can be obtained and some one mark approved for voluntary use by bona fide producers and manufacturers in the British Empire, it is readily conceivable that it would find willing and general support. In addition, its proper use would tend to obviate numerous irritations between different Empire countries and prevent some future irritations such as should not permanently exist between countries standing in maternal or sororal relationships to one another."

The matter of a mark of origin on British goods is one not only of a good deal of interest to Canadian business men but also to the great army of consumers, who are becoming increasingly discriminating in their purchases. — Regina Daily Post.

Competition Will Continue

Trade and Wealth Will Take Place Of War To Denote Power

The outlawry of War is not going to remove or prevent international competition for power. But power is going to be expressed in terms of trade and wealth instead of terms of territory. The struggle will take the form of creating wealth rather than of destroying life. The national defences will no longer be long lines of battleships, and of tanks, and of guns and battalions innumerable—consumers and not producers. While a military force will remain essential and indispensable, the protection for national trade and industry will come from a well-educated and efficient population, well fed, well clothed, well housed, and well led.

Noble Pioneer Women

Empire building is generally believed to be a man's work, but in addition to the great legion of frontiersmen there is a greater legion of noble, adventurous women and near the head of the roll must be found the name of Mrs. James Walker, who helped her husband, half a century since, to build a home on the unnamed spot around which the great city of Calgary has grown.—Calgary Albertan.

Would Be Sure Cure

Wife (discussing Christmas present for son): "I want to avoid anything in the way of tobacco, as I don't wish to encourage him to smoke too much."

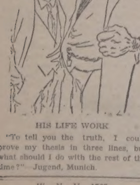
Husband (absently): "Get him some cigars like those you gave me last year, and I shouldn't be surprised if he gave up smoking altogether."

Alberta Turkeys Shipped East

Twenty-four hundred turkeys — some of Southern Alberta's best — have been billed east to Montreal by the Southern Alberta Co-operative Association. The birds were hand picked and should sustain this district's reputation for choice turkeys on the eastern markets. One hundred and fifty shippers contributed to this consignment.

We heard the other day of a stenog who has grown so refined that she says her Uncle Abner is elevating hogs in Kansas.

An old saying that has about gone out of use:—"You can't do that any more than you can fly."



HIS LIFE WORK

"To tell you the truth, I could prove my thesis in three lines, but what should I do with the rest of the time?"—Jugend, Munich.

Our Dumb Animals

Analysis Of Mental Capacity Of Dogs and Other Domesticated Pets

Men have always been interested in what their brothers in the animal family think about and how their minds work. Many books, fiction and fact, have been written on the subject. All sorts of animal stories, from the Jungle Books and "The Call of the Wild" to "Lady Into Fox" and "Bambi," find eager readers. Alfred Poizat in the Revue Bleue, has written an interesting article, "Reflections on the Mind of Beasts and the Human Mind." Any dog, he says, has a clear conception of what his mission on earth is—to attach himself to the master that destiny has given him, to guard him and his house, to follow him in his walks, his hunts or his wars. He is even keen enough to discern who is the real master in a house. If he sees that the man is not, he gives his allegiance to the mistress, in order that the proper discipline of the house may not be challenged.

When animals display such a high grade of intelligence, it seems strange to many that they should not be able to talk. M. Poizat rather asks, "Why should they talk?" Put yourself, says he, in the place of a dog. A cry of joy, a groan, a shout of alarm, more or less intense, more or less prolonged—doesn't that convey all that is necessary in most cases? To be vigilant, to learn the meaning of every change of expression, of every slightest inflection, is enough to give the dog a thorough understanding of his master. He has no need for words. Moreover, the technical business of dissociating an action from the being who performs it is beyond him. To distinguish the verb from the subject is more than he can manage. It would be interesting to know what the master of Fellow—the dog which boasts vocabulary of 140 words—would have to say to this.

While the French writer displays a friendly sympathy for all dumb animals, and quotes cases of the loyalty and devotion of cats, dogs, deer and rabbits, he apparently has no fondness for monkeys. Everything about the monkey, "thanks to his unhappy genius for imitation, becomes a horrid buffoonery which is a perpetual derision of man and of his most noble sentiments." Monkeys are not liked by other animals. The creatures which are most attracted to man show the greatest repugnance for the monky tribe. The physical resemblance between man and monkey, M. Boizat consolingly remarks, may be, after all, only fortuitous.—New York Times.

Indian Sign Language

Many Of These Signs Used By People Every Day

When Americans, Frenchmen, Italians and Chinese meet in Germany, they show their ignorance of each other's language by failing completely in their efforts to engage in conversation.

Hundreds of years ago, with no newspapers, books, schools or colleges, the representatives of different Indian tribes in this country were able to converse intelligently through the medium of the Indian sign language—even though they did not understand a single spoken word of each other's language.

The sign language is remarkably easy to learn. In fact, we make use of dozens of the signs constantly, without realizing that they are old Indian signs. The crooked forefinger beckoning the two-year old, is the Indian sign for "Come." A pointed fore-finger means "You." Height was expressed by raising the right hand a certain distance from the ground—something that we often do unconsciously.

Boy Scouts are taking up this language from one end of the country to the other. Should you see a couple of uniformed chaps making rapid signs and laughing understandingly, do not take them for deaf mutes. They are merely talking in America's first language and demonstrating one more accomplishment of the Boy Scout personnel.

Answer This One

A farmer, visiting his son's college and wandering into a chemistry class, saw some students busy experimenting.

"What are you trying to do?" he asked.

"We're endeavoring," replied one of the students, "to discover or invent a universal solvent."

"What's that?" asked the farmer.

"A liquid that will dissolve anything."

"That's a great idea," agreed the farmer. "When you find it, what are you going to keep it in?"

Co-Operative Egg Hatchery

Establishment in Lethbridge of a large co-operative egg hatchery by the Lethbridge Northern Activities Farm Flocks Association, is assured and negotiations for the site are now in progress, says The Herald. While nothing has been finally closed it is expected that the plant will be built and in operation by spring.

He: Can I see you across the street?

She (coldly): Why ask me? Don't you know how far you can see?

Fairness In Politics

A Wholesome Example Is Set Which Many Could Follow With Profit

Hon. Simon Tolmie, Conservative premier of British Columbia, came to Ottawa the other day to discuss British Columbia's natural resources with Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, Liberal premier of Canada. On Wednesday night, as Premier Tolmie was stepping into a Pullman car that was to take him back home, a reporter accosted him and there followed this:

"Going to get home for Christmas?" Mr. Tolmie was asked.

"Yes, sir," the premier replied, "seven o'clock Christmas morning."

"And are you taking back a nice little Christmas box for British Columbia in the way of a return of her resources?"

"I've been liberally treated by the federal government, and I'm going to give them credit when I get home. They were fair and reasonable."

That's a welcome note in politics—a note of fairness toward opponents. Premier Tolmie, with a mind as transparent as pebbles in a brook, bluff, hale and hearty, was treated fairly by Premier King—and said so. It didn't occur to Mr. Tolmie, who is a sportsman and a fair clean fighter, to have said anything else. He simply applied to a political transaction the ethics that would have guided him in any other transaction. In doing so he set a wholesome example all of us should try to follow.—Ottawa Journal.

Secured His Information

Australian's Scheme To Get First Hand News Proved Successful

The public concern over the illness of the King recalls an incident of the days when King Edward was stricken down with that serious illness that led to the postponement of his coronation, and almost cost him his life. The late Sir Frederick Treves was in charge of the Royal patient, and one morning a wealthy Australian called upon him and asked him to make a thorough examination of him, as he feared he had symptoms of appendicitis.

While he was preparing for his examination, the visitor discussed with Treves the condition of the King, and asked several questions about his progress. When the examination came to be made, Treves was astonished to find that the man was in splendid health, with no trace of disease of any kind.

When told this, the visitor merely laughed, as he prepared to pay the heavy fee that Treves charged. "I knew I was all right," he remarked, "but I was really anxious about the King, so I thought I would come to the man who could give me some real information if I could only get him to talk." Treves was wont to remark that this was the finest instance of loyalty he had ever encountered.

Seemed Unnecessary

Little Johnny had never known his Uncle Toby to spend a few days with them before, and when he removed his hat he started laughing because his uncle was bald.

"What's the joke, Johnny?" asked his uncle.

"Why, tee hee hee! mother's put a brush and comb in your room!" tittered Johnny.

Millions Spent On Christmas Cards

A writer in the current North American Review reveals that the American public pays $55,000,000 a year for its Christmas cards. There are forty factories engaged in the trade, employing some 5,000 workers. Designs are guarded as jealously as possible.

In Italy and California man is using natural steam from volcanic power stations.

Increase In Mental Cases

Canadian Institutions Caring For Thousand More Than Last Year

With approximately 25,000 persons confined in mental institutions at the close of 1928 as compared with approximately 24,000 at the beginning of the year, increasing attention is being paid to the problems of mental hygiene by Dominion and provincial governments and by social welfare organizations.

It is estimated that were all persons in need of mental treatment attended to there would be 25,000 more in institutions than there are. The number actually under treatment is limited only by the capacity of hospitals and the funds available. As it is, the bed-space of mental hospitals in Canada exceeds that of the general hospitals.

During the past year several important steps have been taken in connection with mental hygiene work. The Lady Willingdon fund for research has reached $750,000, of which $500,000 has been contributed by governments and individuals in Canada, and $150,000 by the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Memorial Foundation. All of this fund is to be spent on research within the next five years.

The province of Saskatchewan this year established the first government department of mental hygiene under the department of health. This department in addition to administration, is carrying on research work in co-operation with the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon.

Mental hygiene work in Canada received a stimulus during the year from the report of a royal commission, appointed by the British Columbia government to study the matter, recommending a very progressive program.

A similar commission, composed of Dr. C. M. Hincks and Dr. C. B. Farrar, is now conducting an investigation for the province of Alberta. The Alberta legislature at the 1928 session took the advanced step of enacting the first sterilization law in Canada. It provides for sterilization of mentally deficient persons who may be discharged from institutions.

Would Affect Canada

War In South America Would Destroy Thriving Trade

War in South America, all too liable to spread, would, apart from its pitiful folly, be a bad thing for all of us. Take, as an illustration, Canada. The average Canadian probably looks upon most of these South American Latin republics as mere names upon a map. As a matter of fact they are thriving, progressive countries, most of them with important natural resources, and all of them becoming increasingly prosperous. Last year our trade with these countries was nearly $50,000,000. The Argentine alone bought goods from us to the value of $11,000,000, and sold us to the value of $10,000,000. And our trade with Brazil was over $6,000,000.

Canadian imports from South America are chiefly petroleum, coffee, hides, tropical woods and nitrates, while to them we send flour, rubber goods, farm implements, sewing machines, paper and automobiles.

War in Soutr America, liable to engulf half of the continent, would destroy this trade. It would mean loss of millions to people all over the world; would retard the prosperity of the participants for years; would gain nobody anything in particular; and would bring misery, ruin and death to scores of thousands.

For the first eight months of 1928 Canada exported milk and milk products to the value of $18,482,518.

LIKES LIFE IN NORTH



Paul Felson, 20-year-old New York aviator, who was pressed into service on Jack Hammell's Northern Aerial Minerals Expedition to Hudson Bay, has just returned from the barren lands. He says he likes life up there so much that he is going right back as soon as he settles up his business in New York and collects his belongings. The Eskimo has no compunction about companionate marriage, he says.

Britain Waives Claim To Mystery Island

Bouvert Now Belongs To Norway According To Agreement

An amicable arrangement is reported to have been arrived at between Great Britain and Norway regardng Bouvet Island, as a result of the recent exchange of views between the two Governments.

Having regard to the friendly relations which have always existed between Great Britain and Norway, it is understood (says Reuter's Agency), that the British Government has decided to waive its claim to the possession of the island in favor of Norway.

Bouvet, 1,800 miles to the S.W. of Cape Town, is a little volcanic ice-clad island of mist and mystery, nearly always hidden in the fogs which overhang the Antarctic ice current.

After it was first reported, 189 years ago, several ships (including Capt. Cook's) passed over its supposed location and logged it as "non-existent" or "vanished."

Maps and gazetteers in modern use even record its position variously as from 3 degrees East longitude to 6 degrees West longitude, giving it a range of 300 or 400 miles of sea-space.

It has been mapped with two neighbors, Thompson Isle and Lindsay Isle. The former, though at first reported to be mainly a volcano, was later passed by a captain who decided it was only an iceberg.

Lindsay seems still as elusive as Gulliver's Laputa, or the floating island on Derwent Water. Perhaps it really was an iceberg and has melted away.

Whalers and sealers can nowadays, however, easily find Bouvet, and Norwegian whalers are using it as a centre.

In December last a Norse captain planted the Norwegian flag on Bouvet, and since then there have been friendly diplomatic talks between London and Oslo.

There is a Norwegian proposal to erect a wireless meteorological station on Bouvet.

Farm Implement Industry

Production In Canada During 1927 Valued At $42,996,288

Production from the agricultural implements and machinery industry in Canada was valued at $42,996,288 in 1927, according to a compilation recently completed by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. This output was 12 per cent. above the value of $38,269,214 reported for the previous year. Of the 65 firms classified in this industry in 1927, there were 43 located in Ontario, 12 in Quebec, 4 in Manitoba, 4 in Alberta, 1 in Saskatchewan and 1 in Prince Edward Island. Products made by these firms included harvesting machinery valued at $11,402,438; horse and power tillage implements at $6,880,306; planting and seeding machinery at $3,274,603; haying machinery, $2,758,333; hand tools, $683,772.

Belated Appreciation

Schubert's Greatness Was Not Recognized Until After His Death

Franz Schubert, whose centenary was celebrated on November 19, was not thirty-two years old when he died, and yet his music is sung round the world. But he was often cold and hungry when he worked out his songs on a borrowed piano, and no publisher would take them as a gift, yet we sing them today, when the publishers are forgotten. He endured want, and scorn, and never received more than a miserable pittance for his now famous songs; he is ranked with Germany's great musicians. Apprecation does not always precede immortality.

A Good Answer

A newspaper publisher offered a prize for the best answer to the conundrum:

"Why is a newspaper like a woman?"

The prize was won by a woman who sent in this answer:

"Because every man should have one of his own and not run after his neighbor's."

Will Be Highest Tower

A new metal tower which is to be erected at the coming International Exhibition, at Barcelona, will be more than 1,300 feet high, or over 300 feet taller than the Eiffel Tower in Paris. The tower will have hotels, a museum, a reading room, and a wireless station.

Making Wire Cloth

A wire cloth having 160,000 square openings to the square inch has been made at Newark, New Jersey. It is the finest ever made. The cloth is a "400-mesh" wire cloth with 400 parallel wires an inch of width running each way, at right angles. A piece only 2¼ in. square has one million square microscopic openings.

Speed and Efficiency

At the Central Overhaul Depot of the London General Omnibus Company a bus can be stripped down to the last nut, thoroughly overhauled and rebuilt "as good as new" in twelve hours. The depot covers thirteen acres, employs 3,000 men, and deals with 4,000 buses a year.

The Mystery Of Mars

Dominion Observatory Studied This Planet During Recent "Opposition"

Probably no heavenly body has aroused the interest and imagination of the public at large so much as the planet Mars. Popular interest in this planet has dated from the discovery of the so-called "canals," and every twenty-six months, when the earth and Mars approach to within a relatively short distance of each other, this interest wells up anew. At the 1928 "opposition," as it is called, the closet approach occurred on December 15, at a distance of about 54 million miles. For some considerable time before and after that date the planet was in a favourable position for observation. It is best observed in low latitudes, where it culminates near the zenith. At Ottawa the planet is somewhat too far south for the best conditions, but the Dominion Observatory devoted some time to its study during the recent "opposition."

Seen through a powerful telescope under good atmospheric conditions many varied and some puzzling features can be seen by a keen-eyed observer. The most conspicuous of these are the vast "desert" areas which cover by far the greater part of the planet's surface, and whose reddish-yellow colour gives it its characteristic ruddy hue. Next come the "blue-green" areas, whose color is quite probably due to vegetation. Those blue-green areas which belt the planet north and south of the equator, wax and wane in visibility with the martian seasons, changing from a fresh green in the spring to a brownish chocolate in the winter; the analogy with earthly conditions is obvious. It was once thought that these tracts were seas, and they are still sometimes known by that name, though it is now known that there are no large permanent areas of water on Mars. There is also much less atmosphere than on the earth and comparatively little cloud.

Crossing both deserts and seas, in an apparently geometrical network lie the "canals." This term "canals" is somewhat unfortunate, and is due to a faulty translation of the Italian word "canali." Schiaparelli, the discoverer of these markings, took them to be straits, or channels, connecting the seas, and applied the Italian word for such formations to them. The word "canals" at once brings thoughts of man-made waterways and this, along with the late Professor Lowell's firm conviction that Mars is inhabited by intelligent creatures, has been one of the principal causes of popular interest in this neighboring world. Professor Lowell's views have made some headway, and it is now generally conceded that, in addition to vegetation, some of the lower forms of animal life may exist; of the possibility of the existence of intelligent beings, however, there is considered to be grave doubt.

The "canals" are dusky markings about the appearance of which observers are not wholly agreed. Some see them as a geometrical network of extremely narrow and well defined lines, crossing each other at various spots called "oases," and covering the whole planetary disk; to others again while the pattern is much the same, they appear as hazy streaks. Some observers, even experienced ones, are unable to see them at all; the objective reality of at least a considerable number of them has however been demonstrated by photography. At the Dominion Observatory the more prominent ones are being mapped and their peculiarities studied; their appearance tallies well with previous observations made elsewhere.

Surrounding the planet's poles are white caps of snow and ice. These regularly wax and wane with the martian seasons; the growth of vegetation and the appearance of the "canals" seem to be connected with them, as though they depended upon moisture liberated by the melting of the polar snows for their existence.

Mars was once thought to be extremely cold, but the most recent observations indicate that its temperature is comparable with that of the earth, though somewhat lower; the nights are probably much colder, due to the smaller atmospheric blanket and consequent greater radiation.

Many explanations have been put forth to account for the "canals." What is seen is most probably vegetation growing along lines where moisture is relatively plentiful. Why moisture should be plentiful along such geometrical-appearing lines it is difficult to say. At each succeeding "opposition" this and other problems are being attacked with vigour, but the mystery of Mars is still as intriguing as ever.

Prince Of Wales' Names

The baptismal names of the Prince of Wales are seven and constitute a species of atavic glorification. They are Edward Albert Christian George Andrew Patrick David, and refer in their order to grandfather, paternal great-grandfather, paternal great-great-grand father, and the patron saints of England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales.

Some men who never forget that they are gentlemen fail to remember that there are others.

Increased Fertility Of Soil

Idea Of Honolulu Sugar Planter Promises To Be Important

Whether or not Doctor Malthus enunciated a great truth when he said that population always tended to increase to the very limits of subsistence, man, by means of scientific discovery, ingenuity and observation, is continually extending these limits and so postponing at least the evil day that Malthus foresaw.

The latest expedient for increasing the fertility of the soil comes to us from the Hawaiian Islands, and it is one of the most curious of all man's achievements in that direction. It appears that a sugar planter of Honolulu, Mr. Charles F. Eckart, was the original experimenter, who had the idea of using heavy strips of paper between the rows of cane as a kind of mulch. The thing really worked; he got a much larger crop of sugar than he had ever got before. Then some of his neighbors caught the idea and began to try it in their pineapple fields—with even greater success. Of course our Department of Agriculture heard of it—it hears everything that is being done anywhere in the interest of farming—and it began to experiment still further with the scheme.

On the department farms at Arlington, Virginia, a number of ordinary garden crops were planted between strips of heavy black mulch paper. The results were astounding. Cucumbers so treated increased their yield 500 per cent., beets 400 per cent., green beans 150 per cent., sweet corn and potatoes 75 per cent. Cotton also responded to the experiment and produced almost a double crop. Here apparently is something that farmers and market gardeners ought to know about. With almost no trouble, they may be able to come near doubling their production of vegetables, and perhaps of other crops.

Altogether a most interesting discovery, this, and one that promises to be of real importance.

Demand For Cultural Languages

German and French Taught Largely For Cultural Value

Canada is the last country to hold its prejudice against the German language, according to Prof. W. A. Braun, professor of German at Columbia University, who was graduated from the University of Toronto in 1895, and is attending the convention of the Modern Language Association of America, held in Toronto.

"Strangely enough," he said, "England was the first country to abate its prejudice. It is the sporting spirit of England. Next came the United States."

Expressing his opinion of the lack of conciliation in Canada, Professor Braun gave as an outstanding reason the fact that Canada was a small country and its losses in the war were therefore more keenly felt.

"German and French are taught principally for their cultural value," Prof. Marcel Henri Vigneron, of New York university, said. "Spanish was rather important from the commercial standpoint. It goes to show that the cultural languages are more in demand."

A Record Building Feat

Stone Bridge Replaced By Iron Structure In Rapid Time

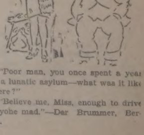
A remarkable engineering feat was carried out in one day in connection with the completion of an £80,000 road and bridge scheme at East Linton, Haddingtonshire, England. It is to meet the great growth of motor traffic on the Great North Road along the route to London. While railway traffic was diverted on the Midland route via St. Boswells to Berwick, a stone bridge was demolished with explosives and an iron bridge standing alongside was wheeled into position on trolleys, fixed and completed within sixteen hours and the railway relaid.

Will Tour Canada

Forty South African students will tour the United States and Canada during this month on the invitation of the National Student Federation of America. They will visit New York, Washington, Chicago, Detroit, Buffalo, Montreal and Boston. Percy Davies, of the University of Alberta, has charge of the Canadian plans.

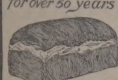
Mining Volcanic Dust

Volcanic dust beds thirty feet thick have been worked from deposits near Waldeck, eleven miles nrotheast of Swift Current, Saskatchewan.



"Poor man, you once spent a year in a lunatic asylum—what was it like there?"

"Believe me, Miss, enough to drive anyone mad."—Der Brummer, Berlin.

BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD WITH
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THE CRIMSON WEST

— BY —
ALEX. PHILIP

Published by Special Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto, Ont.

CHAPTER XI.—Continued

For hours Donald followed the expert through the mill, while the latter explained and tested the different motors.

Once a week Robert Rennie came to the mill, taking a keen interest in all phases of its construction, and invariably he went away with a pleased smile on his face.

"Never saw the old man so worked up," commented Gillis. "Guess he'd like to come up here and run her himself."

Renwick was still skeptical. For no apparent reason he had taken a dislike to Donald. "It's just 'cause you and I are such good friends," explained Gillis. "Me and him get on like a couple of strange bull-dogs."

When the huge three-storied mill, with its dry kiln, lumber skids, conveyor shed and railroad spurs, was ready for operation, and each machine had been tested, Robert Rennie arrived with other officials of the company. Next morning Donald's heart thumped as the mill's big whistle sent out its first call to work and the men filed eagerly to their posts.

The logs were sprayed with huge water-jets as they came up the chain-haul to clean them of gravel and debris. The electric "nigger" spun them about and threw them into place with a thud that shook the mill. Then in a wild crescendo of sound there rose the harsh chorus of saws: the singing howl of the cut-off, the strident, slurring sound of the gang-saws, and the staccato snarl of the trimmer.

Smiling and rubbing his hands, Robert Rennie walked through the mill. "Running like a greased pig," shouted Gillis above the clamour. The owner of the R. C. & L. Co. so far forgot his decorum as to slap the astonished Gillis heartily on the back.

Donald noticed an ever-increasing irritability on the part of the logging foreman during the next week. The erstwhile jocular Gillis became sulky and morose. Donald got an inkling as to the cause of his friend's gloom when he heard Gillis in conversation with Andy.

"What the 'ell's the matter, you big lunkus? You're like a bear with a sore foot," complained Andy.

"If my gang don't get here pretty soon, and I have to put up with this crowd of bohunks much longer, I won't be fit to live with," growled Gillis.

Gillis's gang of "redshirts" were known the length and breadth of British Columbia. Employers bid high for their services, but for many years they had stuck loyally with Gillis and the R. C. & L. Co. At present they were employed by the Company in one of their camps up the coast, but at Gillis's earnest request, Robert Rennie had promised to send them to Summit Lake.

Gillis's "redshirts" had the well-earned reputation of being the wildest crew of lumber jacks west of the Rockies. "They're wild, all right," Gillis had admitted; "a swearin', drinkin', fightin' gang of roughnecks. But holy mackerel! How them boys can log!"

That night Gillis confided his troubles to Donald. "I don't know what in tarnation's to become of loggin' in years to come if things keep on as they are now," he began in a despondent tone. "It used to be that when you sent down town for loggers you got loggers. But now," with a gesture of disgust, "you git a lot of silk-stockin'd, mandolin-playin', gum-chewin', smooth-haired guys, or else a bunch of snuff-chewin', garlic-smellin', macaroni-eatin' bohunks, whose names sound like a war in Central Europe."

Sighing reminiscently, he continued: "I often wonder if it's because I'm gettin' old; but, you know, when I look back on the days, when we logged with bull teams, it seems to me that the men at that time liked to work. I can still see the old timers in their whiskers, and their big black hats and flannel shirts, as they sailed out on the old Comox or the Cassiar. He shook his head sadly. "Ah! there was only one kind of logger in them days."

Seeing that Donald was interested, he went on: "Yes, there's two kinds of loggers nowadays, Donnie, the 'single-breasted' and the 'double-breasted.' And there's a hell of a lot of difference between the two. The 'single-breasted' logger is a man that don't speak anythin' but English, an' he don't belong to the 'I won't works' neither. He knows loggin' from A to Z; don't mind sleepin' in a bunk, and always carries his own blankets. If he borrows a ten-spot off you, as soon as he earns it he comes lookin' for you, slips you the money, grabs you by the hand, and lookin' you straight in the eye, says. 'Thanks, friend, come and have a drink.' At night, when he is through work, he'll smoke his pipe, grind his axe, talk about the next day's work with the boss, read the paper and go to bed. In the mornin' he'll swallow a big load of prunes and ham and eggs and go to work a-singin'.

"But this 'double-breaster'," he snorted disgustedly, "he's a mixture of a taxi-driver, bartender and soap-box orator, and just because he lives in B.C., he thinks he is a logger. He knows the difference between a fallin saw and a bucker's saw, and that just about lets him out. If he borrows a dollar off you, the minute the bill slips out of your hand you can see a look in his eye that says 'You're hooked.' And the devil of it is that he won't cross to the other side of the street when he sees you comin', but he'll walk right up to you a-smilin' and ask you for another buck.

"When he gets through at night he cleans his finger-nails and picks on a mandolin while he tells how many Janes is stuck on him in Vancouver; gives an opinion that the shower-bath was not hot enough, and how we sufferin' workers should rise against the capitalists. He'll kick at the breakfast table because there is only oranges and no grape-fruit. When he goes in the woods he'll throw a few tools away so's to help the cause of the workers.

"Workers!" he exploded, as he came to his feet and walked the floor, "we've got too many 'double-breasteds' and 'hunks' in this camp right now, Donnie. A hunk will work if you show him a pick and shovel, but these other guys are trouble-breeders. Did you see that big brute that came in today?"

Donald remembered seeing an enormous man with narrow, piggish eyes, in the crowd of men sent by the employment agency.

"That's ol' Hand. He's a bad egg. I s'pose I'd ought to fire him, but he's a good logger, and they are mighty scarce 'round these diggin's." He yawned sleepily. "Got to fix a 'spar-tree' for a 'high-lead' tomorrow, so I better hit the hay."

Preparing the "spar-tree" for "high-lead," or "sky-line" rigging, is the most spectacular and thrilling performance in the logging industry. A standing tree is trimmed of top and branches, then strengthened with guys. With the pull coming from this altitude, the advantage over the straight ground pull is enormous as logs are lifted high in air over all impedimenta. The men who do this hazardous work are known as "high-riggers."

Next morning, a man with a short-handled axe, wearing a wide belt to pass around the tree-trunk, and a pair of lineman's spurs, slowly slimbed a big fir. As he ascended he trimmed the trunk clear of limbs. Quite a crowd gathered, among them the trapper, with his rifle on his arm.

"I ain't got a 'high-rigger' in the cutfit," growled Gillis. "This feller agreed to trim her, but he says he never chopped the top off one, so I guess we'll dynamite her."

The explosive, with a detonating cap, was tied around the top of the tree and wires strung to the ground. For some reason the batteries would not act, and Gillis chafed under the delay.

"I kin set her off for ye," said the old trapper.

Gillis turned to him. "How?"

The trapper tapped his gun. "Put a piece of paper on the cap so' I kin see her and I'll pop it."

"That's a new one on me," laughed Gillis.

He sent the man aloft to place a square piece of pasteboard on the cap. The men moved back from the foot of the tree, and Gillis gave the signal that all was clear. The old man sprang briskly to the top of a stump, tipped his big hat to the back of his head, and raised his rifle slowly. For an instant the long barrel wavered slightly, then steadied. The report of the rifle was drowned by a splintering crash. The heavily-branched top lifted, then came hurtling through the air to strike the ground a mass of wreckage. For a moment the big spar swayed drunkenly from the shock, then stood stark and rigid. Deprived of its fronds of green, it appeared a ghastly relic of its former self.

That afternoon, as they waited the arrival of the train, Gillis talked again of his "red-shirts." "White men, every one of them," he declared proudly, "and everyone of them with a nickname that is known all over the Coast. Ye just ought to see my two 'high-riggers,' 'Hoop-la' McKenzie and 'Blackie' Anderson. 'Blackie is as black as an Indian, and 'Hoop-la' got his name from standing on the top of a spar tree, after he cuts her off, wavin' his hat and yellin' 'Hoop-la'.

"I got five Jack McDonalds in the gang. Their names are 'Sly' Jack, 'Fightin' Jack, 'Check-Book' Jack 'Johnnie-On-The-Spot', and 'Crazy' Jack. An' if they had all bin named 'Crazy' Jack it wouldn't bin no mistake," he finished with a laugh.

The train rumbled to the station and the usual crowd of workers came pouring from the cars, while a crowd stood waiting to board the train. It was the same every day—men coming and men going.

Gillis uttered a glad cry, "Here they are!"

A big, ostentatious man, with broad shoulders and narrow hips, stepped to the platform. His dress was truly colourful and striking — with hat, high boots, a vivid scarlet shirt, with a cloth belt of the same bright hue tied at the side, the ends dangling loosely.

"Get out of the way, hunkies, and make room for a logger!" he roared as he elbowed his way through a crowd of scattering foreigners, behind him a line of men clad in the same brilliant attire.

"Hello, Hoop-la! you ornery ol skate!" bellowed Gillis.

The big man turned. "Here he is fellers!" he shouted.

In a moment Gillis was surrounded by this picturesque crew, howling tumultuous greetings.

"Hello, ol' hoss!"

"Hello, you son-of-a-gun!"

"How the hell are ye?"

Donald was subjected to crushing handclasps as he was introduced to each and every one of this crowd of husky loggers.

As Donald studied them he did not wonder at Gillis's pride in these men. With the exception of Blackie, there was none under six feet in height, and they carried themselves with a loose swing that was almost a swagger. Many of them were well past middle age, some quite grey about the temples. They were all filled with the sparkling health of the great outdoors, their skins the colour of mahogany.

(To Be Continued.)

Short of Breath Smothering Feelings Choking Sensation

Mrs. H. Day, Dartmouth, N.S., writes:—"For over a year I was troubled with smothering spells and shortness of breath, and it was impossible for me to walk, even a short distance, because of the choking sensation which followed.

After trying many treatments, in vain, I at last decided to try

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

and in a surprisingly short time they did me much good.

Price 50c per box at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Grippe! Flu! Influenza! Raging Through Canada

Preventive measures are advisable with so much Grippe in the air. Keep the throat and nostrils clear of infectious germs by inhaling the balsamic vapor of **Catarrhozone.** By this means you send the healing and soothing properties of the famous 'Blue Gum of Australia all through the air passages of the head and throat.

Catarrhozone stops a grippy cold, it's splendid for irritable throat, relieves headache and quickly drives out the germs of Flu, Influenza, Grippe and Bronchitis. Get **Catarrhozone** today. Complete outfit, $1.00, and lasts two months; smaller size 50c at all druggists.

A Valuable Document

Every Person Likely To Need Birth Certificate At Some Time

Do not allow a child to grow up without having a birth certificate safely tucked away for possible future contingencies.

Some day the child may wish to vote in a State far removed from that of his birth; he may wish to prove that he is of working or marrying age; he may desire to travel abroad. In fact, dozens of contingencies may arise that will shout loudly for a birth certificate.

The baby cannot secure his own. It is a wise father or mother who sees that this necessary duty is performed for him long before the time arrives when he may cry out for it.

A Comforting Thought

In the window of a blacksmith's shop in an Aberdeenshire village a sign is exhibited, reading, "Teeth Carefully Extrakit." The dentist visits the village once a week and uses the smithy as a surgery. How pleasant to reflect that if the dentist cannot quite cope with one's stubbornest molar, the blacksmith is there to lend a hand!

Notable Rocky Mountain Pass

Jarvis Pass, a densely timbered crossing on the Alberta-British Columbia interprovincial boundary, is remarkable for containing a number of small lakes on its summit, distributed on both sides of the watershed. The water from some of the lakes flows westward to the Pacific, while from the others it runs eastward to the Atlantic.

PILES are quickly Soothed & Healed BY Zam-Buk

Growing Demand For Trees

Shelter, Belts On Western Farms Becoming More Popular

Each year greater interest is being shown in the planting of shelter-belts on Prairie farms in Western Canada and preparations now being completed for the 1929 distribution by the Department of the Interior from the Dominion Forest Service nursery stations at Indian Head and Sutherland, Saskatchewan, point to next spring as one of the busiest in the history of the work. The advent of the autumn freeze-up has brought to a close another very satisfactory season's operations. Approximately 8,000,000 seedlings and cuttings have been safely "heeled in" for winter storage, and beginning in May these will be sent out to about 10,000 applicants. Last spring about 7,500,000 trees were shipped out from the two nurseries, bringing the total to slightly more than 100,000,000 for the twenty-eight years since the inauguration of free test distribution to Prairie farmers by the Dominion Government. Reports of the inspectors indicate that at least 83 per cent. of the plantations set out in these years are in good growing condition.

Teeth and Health

Issued By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

TOOTH EXERCISE

You have read considerable of late about the "daily dozen," and other such setting-up exercises.

So you know, of course, that the body requires exercise if it is to develop and keep fit.

You have been told, too, that a vigorous chewing of your food is both beneficial and necessary as the first step in good digestion.

But perhaps you have never given thought to the beneficial affects of thorough mastication on the tooth structures themselves.

In the first place, then, there is the stimulating effect on the supporting structures of the teeth, giving them proper "tissue tone."

In the growing child, the development of the teeth, is impossible without sufficient masticatory exercise.

Former generations ate hard and coarse foods, and suffered little from dental trouble.

Mastication of such tough uncooked food gave to their teeth and jaws sufficient exercise to promote the most vigorous circulation and a very decided massage of the gums. These agencies through the abundant blood supply to the jaws provided ample tissue nourishment for growth and development along with great powers of resistance to infection.

Today, we are using a great many over-refined and pre-digested foods, which require little or no chewing, and in the use of which, even the mechanical effects from the scrubbing of the tooth surfaces are lacking, with the result that Nature working out her inexorable law, that a member that is not functioning as intended, gradually loses its efficiency, is making the tooth structure softer and less resistant to disease.

There should be, therefore, an habitual use at each meal, of foods selected not only on account of their nutrient qualities, but because they are of such a nature as to require vigorous masticatory effort.

Always keep Minard's Liniment handy.

Nelson's Sword Of Honor

Presented To Corporation Of London By Sir Charles Wakefield

The sword of honor given to Nelson by the City of London at a banquet after the Battle of the Nile, in 1798, has been presented to the Corporation of London by Sir Charles Wakefield. The sword has an enamelled hilt studded with diamonds. It is to rest beside the sword given by Nelson to the Lord Mayor as a token not only of his victory over the French fleet, but of his loyalty to the City of London, of which he was a freeman.

Caught By Americans

Now we know why the fish don't bite any more. They are finding their way into the Great Lakes to be caught by American fishermen. Last year these fishermen took 23,796,000 pounds out of Lake Erie, 23,689,884 pounds from Lake Michigan, 15,710,731 pounds from Lake Huron, 15,301,562 pounds from Lake Superior, and 697,821 pounds from Lake Ontario.

FROST BITTEN.

Relieve the pain of cold-nipped cheeks or ears with **Minard's.** It will soothe and heal.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

The Royal Prerogative

Rights Of the British Sovereign Under the Constitution

To state the matter shortly, the sovereign has, under a constitutional monarchy such as ours, three rights: the right to be consulted the right to encourage, the right to warn; and a king of great sense and sagacity would want no others — he would find that his having no others would enable him to use these with singular effect. He would say to his minister, "The responsibility of these measures is upon you; whatever you think best must be done, whatever you think best shall have my full and effectual support. But you will observe that for this reason and that reason, what you propose to do is bad; for this reason and that reason, what you do not propose is better. I do not oppose—it is my duty not to oppose; but observe that I warn." Supposing the king to be right, and to have —what kings often have—the gift of effectual expression, he could not help moving his minister. He might not always turn his course, but he would always trouble his mind.

In the course of a long reign, a sagacious king would acquire an experience with which few ministers could contend. The king could say, "Have you referred to the transactions which happened during such and such an administration, I think about fourteen years ago? They afford an instructive example of the bad results which are sure to attend the policy which you propose. You did not at that time take so prominent a part in public life as you now do, and it is possible you do not fully remember all the events. I should recommend you to recur to them, and to discuss them with your older colleagues who took part in them. It is unwise to recommend a policy which so lately worked so ill." The king would indeed have the advantage which a permanent under-secretary has over his superior, the parliamentary secretary—that of having shared in the proceedings of the previous parliamentary secretaries. — Bagehot's "English Constitution."

Hockey players use Minard's Liniment.

Trying To Avert Tragedies In Alps

French and Swiss Governments Trying To Make Winter Sports Safer

While European society is busily gathering together its winter sports gear in readiness for the "season" in the Alps, due to begin in a few weeks, the French and Swiss authorities are combining to try and find means of decreasing the number of tragedies which occur each year.

The toll of deaths has grown steadily as winter sports have increased in popularity. Foolhardiness on the part of climbers in taking risks is very often the cause of disaster, but as often again even the most experienced guides are caught unawares and whirled down to death, as was shown in the Voralberg disaster two years ago when a party of 18 climbers, mostly British, were engulfed in a snowslide, although led by veterans of the Alps.

More than fifty deaths were reported last season in various parts of the Alps, mainly about the formidable Jungfrau peak, around which about a dozen climbers forming various parties were lost, and never found again, within about three weeks.

Aeroplanes were brought into use in searching for numerous missing climbers during last season, and they proved so successful that it is likely the service will be extended, the French and Swiss governments each providing machines. The most remarkable air rescue was that performed by the French airman, Lieutenant Thoret, who succored a missing Alpinist who had been lost for days. The airman, on a reconnaissance trip, flew over the climber, but was unable to land. The pilot returned to his base, chalked a message of instruction on the underpart of the plane's wings, and flew again to the spot where the climber had been sighted, and was able to communicate in this manner the intelligence which enabled the missing man to take a route to safety.

Excellent For Croupy Children. — When a child is suffering with croup it is a good plan to use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. It reduces the inflammation and loosens the phlegm giving speedy relief to the little sufferer. It is equally reliable for sore throat and chest, earache, rheumatic pains, cuts, bruises and sprains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is regarded by many thousands as an indispensable of the family medicine chest.

Western Publisher Passes

Charles MacMurchy, publisher of the Herald newspaper at Saltcoats, Sask., died recently in Winnipeg after an illness in his 58th year. He was born in Glasgow, and had been a resident of the west for the past 27 years, being engaged in the publishing business all that time. He is survived by two sons, A. MacMurchy, of Chicago, and Charles MacMurchy, of Saltcoats; and one daughter, Miss Elizabeth MacMurchy, of Yorkton, Sask. He was a member of the Saltcoats lodge, A. F. and A. M.—Free Press.

A Berlin husband advertises his matrimonial troubles in a local paper: "My pious, faithful wife has departed from me. Will the honorable finder please keep her?"

To Check Flu-Grip

Fight the Germs with Vapors Before They Can Get a Start

Treat All Colds Promptly But Be Careful Not to Disturb the Digestion With Too Much Dosing

While Flu is so prevalent everyone should take precautions to prevent its further spread. Flu is generally accompanied by a headache, burning eyeballs, and aching joints. But it begins so many times with just an ordinary cold.

Too often, the colds are neglected until they have lowered the vitality and permitted the lurking germs of influenza, or pneumonia to "get a foothold."

The only safe plan is to attack a cold at the very start. A hot bath, a laxative, and a vigorous application of Vicks VapoRub on the throat and chest at bedtime, will usually break up a cold overnight.

External Treatment Best

For hours after Vicks is applied, its ingredients, time tested remedies, such as camphor, menthol, eucalyptus, thyme and turpentine, are vaporized by the warmth of the body, and inhaled right to the inflamed air passages. At the same time, the ointment acts through the skin like an old-fashioned poultice, "drawing out" tightness and pain, and helping the vapors to break up the congestion.

Avoid Upsetting Stomach

This simple external treatment cannot disturb your digestion as too much "dosing" is so apt to do. This is doubly important when "flu" is around, for your stomach, as well as your respiratory organs, must be kept in good condition in order to keep your body resistance at its highest level.

For this reason, too, mothers prefer Vicks for children. It can be used freely and often, even on the youngest child, with no fear of upsetting a delicate stomach.

To Help Ward Off the Flu

When influenza colds are prevalent, you can often prevent infection by snuffing a little Vicks well up the nostrils every night and morning, or before exposure to crowds.

acts 2 ways at once
VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Little Helps For This Week

"Freely ye have received, freely give."—Matthew x. 8.

The Hand that strews the earth with flowers,
Enriched the marriage feast with wine;
The Hand once pierced for sins of ours,
This morning made the dew-drops shine.

It freely gives its very best,
Not barely what the need may be,
But for the joy of making blest;
Teach us to live and give like Thee.

Not narrowly men's claims to measure,
But daily question all our powers,—
"To whose cup can we add a pleasure,
Whose path can we make bright with flowers?"
—Elizabeth Charles.

Opportunities come reaching out their hands to us every moment, not to do great things, perhaps, but for the "Little, daily, unremembered acts of kindness and of love," that take off the chill from our undemonstrative matter-of-fact intercourse with one another, and keep our hearts from starvation.—Lucy Larcom.

Ward Heeler—You promised me a job.

New Mayor—Well, I told my secretary to give you one.

Ward Heeler—But he wanted to put me to work!

Newly Arrived Missionary: Tell me what became of the man who had this position before me?

Cannibal Chief (patting himself on stomach with reminiscent grin): He took a trip to—the interior.

Santa Claus should be spelled Santa Klaws. The name is Dutch for St. Nicholas.

Experience is what one gets while looking for something else.

Should Stimulate Immigration

Reduced Fares Should Encourage Emigration Of British Settlers

New reduced fares for British emgrants to Canada, as agreed upon by the British Government and the steamship lines, will undoubtedly result in a large influx of British settlers, provided Canada does her share in encouraging these emigrants, in the opinion of Sir George McLaren Brown, European General Manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who passed through Winnipeg on a round-the-world tour.

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets Should Be In Every Home Where There Are Children

The perfect medicine for little ones is found in Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach; drive out constipation and indigestion; break up colds and simple fevers and promote healthful refreshing sleep. It is impossible for Baby's Own Tablets to harm even the new-born babe, as they are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or any other injurious drug.

Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. Alex. J. Perry, Atlantic, N.S., writes;—"I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house for the children, as I have found them a perfect medicine for little ones."

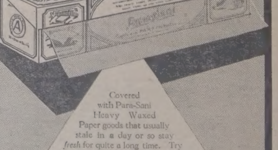
Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

One hundred dollars monthly invested at six per cent. compound interest will grow in 25 years to $62,977.15.

Maud—"So you married your employer. How long did you work for him?"

Myrtle—"Until I got him."

Foods Stay Fresh Longer This Way



Covered with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper goods that usually stale in a day or so stay *fresh* for quite a long time. Try it. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary, knife-edged carton at grocer, druggist or stationer. For less exacting uses get "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products LIMITED
HAMILTON ONTARIO

Western Representatives:
HUNTER-MARTIN & CO., REGINA, SASK.

P. BATSON
PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER



See ME before making dates. I will assist you with your listings. My experience is valuable to you

Opportune
Flour Mills
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. Made from selected wheat, and backed up with many years milling experience and modern machinery, give Opportune Flour its assured uniform quality.

Custom Milling and Feed Grinding

Bran and Shorts for Sale

First-class service guaranteed

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

COAL

E. B. Foye's Coal Mine

Coal delivered in town at
$5.00 per ton
Phone your orders to
H. ALMOND, Phone 1407.

W. N. GRABURN, LL.B.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
DELIA, - ALBERTA
Phone 12

W. A. LOW, LL.B.,
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
NOTARY PUBLIC
MONEY TO LOAN
Phone 10 DELIA, Alberta

Dr. F. J. Netherton
RESIDENT
DENTIST
DELIA, - Alberta

D. L. Sloan
BARRISTER SOLICITOR
CRAIGMYLE, Alta.
Phone 7

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA

Rev. Geo. A. Steele, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47
January 13, 27.—
Verdant Valley, 12 noon
Janusury 6, 20—
Sentinel Hill, 3 00 p.m.
Delia—every Sunday
Sunday School, 11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship, 7.30 p.m.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Dr. M. White, Pastor.

Services are held each Sunday as follows:—

Sunday School	..	11 a.m.
Morning Service	..	12 p.m.
Evening Service	..	7.30 p.m
WEDNESDAYS		
B.Y.P.U. ..	..	7.30 p.m.
Prayer Meeting	..	8.30 p.m.

Subjects—
Morning—The Fifth Dispensation, "Formalism."
Evening—"Do you know where you are?"
The Lord's Supper is observed on the first Sunday of the month, after the morning service.

Church of England Service,
Rev. W. Jackson Archer.

Service every 3rd Sunday in the month in Coates' Hall, at 11 a.m.

Local Grain Prices.

Wednesday, Jan. 9, 1929.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.95
No. 2 Northern	.90
No. 3 Northern	.85
No. 4 Northern	.79
No. 5	.69
No. 6	.55
Feed	.48
Oats—	
No. 2 C.W.	.46
No. 3 C.W.	.38
No. 4 C.W.	36
No. 5 C.W.	.34
Feed	.31
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W.	.49
Extra No. 1 Feed	.45
No. 1 Feed	.37

POOL PRICES

No. 1 Wheat	.67
No. 2 "	.64
No. 3 "	.59
No. 4 "	.48
No. 5 "	.43
No. 6 "	.38
Feed "	.28

CITY CAFE
Under New Management

Comfortable Rooms
Excellent Cooking and Service
Your patronage solicited

Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes
Soft Drinks, Candies, etc.

Wong Hong Foo
Frank Wong } props.

Corn Beef and Cabbage
DANCE
At Gartly School
—ON—
Friday, Jan. 18

Good snappy music by Mecheche Merrymaker Orchestra

Hogs Wanted

Am shipping Hogs on January 15th; will ship on 75c per hundred lbs., or buy them at Delia.
Phone 27, Delia
O. H. McKEE
Honest weight at Calgary guaranteed

Dr. W. A. MacDonald
DELIA, - ALTA
Phone 54

THE HARTMAN NURSERY
DELIA, - ALBERTA

THOS. F. RIEGER
MERCHANT TAILOR
Suits and Overcoats made to order
Cleaning, Pressing, and Repairing
We are agents for Empire Cleaning and Dyeing Co.
"Semi ready" Made-to measure Clothes

BABY CHICKS
Canada's Bred to Lay. 100 per cent. Alive Guaranteed. Breeding Certificate sent with chicks from tested, trap nested Leghorns, Barred Rocks, Reds, Anconas, Minorcas, Wyandottes, Orpingtons. Discount for orders received by February 1st Free Catalogue.
ALEX. TAYLOR'S HATCHERY,
1-5a 362 Furby St., Winnipeg, Man.

WANTED
High school girl for board and room.
2p Enquire at Times Office.

FOR SALE
A few good ewes, bred to lamb about April 1st.
50tf C. M. DAVIS, Delia.

FOR SALE
Rhode Island Red Roosters; $1 75 each. Apply
VAN PETERSON, Delia.
2-4a Phone 721.

FARM WANTFD
Couple wish to rent farm near Delia. Apply. J. GREIG
1-8p Drawer 33, Hanna, Alta.

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE, that the City Cafe, originally operated by Laing Mon Bong and Laing Ming, was sold on 26th December, 1928, to Wong Hong Foo and Frank Wong, who will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the said Laing Mon Bong and Laing Ming.

Dated at Delia, January 3rd., 1928.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 1929

9,525 Homesteads Filed

At the end of September homesteads and soldier grant entries in the four western provinces represented 1,609,920 acres of land, the record showing that 9,525 homesteads and 537 soldier grants had been filed on during the nine months since Jan. 1 1928.

During the corresponding period of 1927 the record shows that 4,685 homesteads and 390 soldier grants were taken up, representing 812,400 acres, the increase this year being considerably over three-quarters of a million acres.

The homstead and soldier grant entries in the respective provinces for the eight months were: Manitoba, 396; Saskatchewan, 3,499; Alberta, 5,976, and British Columbia, 669. In September, 915 homestead and 47 soldier grant entries were recorded, an increase of 528 and nine, respectively, compared with the figures for the same month last year.

A fetching costume is any costume that will fetch a man.

Local and District

Miss Brenda Rowe returned to Calgary on Monday morning.

• • •

Stanley Wylie left on Thursday to join his parents in Vancouver, B.C.

• • •

Calgary Spring Live Stock Shows and Sales will be held week of April 1st to 6th, 1929, in the Exhibition Grounds.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Richert left on Saturday for a few weeks visit to Saskatoon.

• • •

W. L. Carter sold another farm on Tuesday—viz., the A. E, Chase place, for $20 per acre.

• • •

Earl Young is in charge of the F. C. Richert Co. Lumber Yard, during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Richert.

• • •

Mr, and Mrs. Duncan Reid left on Tuesday morning for Calgary where they intend to make their home in future.

• • •

Why not many of our readers start the New Year with that overdue subscription account paid up, and in advance?

• • •

Mrs. George Duff and children, of Zelma, Sask., were the guests of Mrs. Norman Burke, during the Xmas holidays

• • •

Harry Ballf, we understand, has been under the weather for a week or more, and work has stopped at the blacksmith shop

• • •

Miss J. Hanson, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. Armstrong, for a few weeks, is now teaching at Surprise School.

• • •

We are sorry to learn that Mrs D. S Conkey is suffering from pleurisy. Her sister, Mrs. Williamson, of Champion, is with her.

• • •

Mr. Frith Burke, and Misses Margaret and Dorothy spent their holidays with their mother, Mrs. Norman Burke.

• • •

Miss Isobel Golley left on Saturday for Hanna, where she has accepted a position as stenographer with Messrs. McLeod and Graburn.

• • •

James Bell received a telegram on Tuesday (midnight), announcing the death of his mother, Mrs. John Bell, of Port Eglin, Ont., at the age of 92 years.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Lane and family are moving to Calgary in the near future. Mr. Lane left on Saturday and Mrs. Lane and the children are leaving shortly.

• • •

The annual meeting of the Canadian Legion will be held on Saturday, January 12th, at 8 o'clock. Purpose—general business and election of officers for 1929.

• • •

Everyone should hear the Musical Eckardts, Swiss bell ringers, in a new musical review, at the Olympia Theatre tonight, with a company of variety entertainers.

• • •

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Lane will be sorry to learn that their little son, James, has been removed to the General Hospital, Calgary. Latest reports say that he is progressing favorably.

• • •

The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal holds a record for subscribers renewing voluntarily and continuously year after year. After all it is not surprising when one considers the quantity and quality feast the readers are given each week and at a price so ridiculously low—$1 a year or three years for $2.

• • •

Are you taking in the talks on God's word, which are being given every Sunday morning at 12 in the Baptist Church. If not you are missing a really valuable set of lectures. There are quite a number attending these lectures and the usual comment is, "I wouldn't miss them for anything." Come and share the good things with us.

• • •

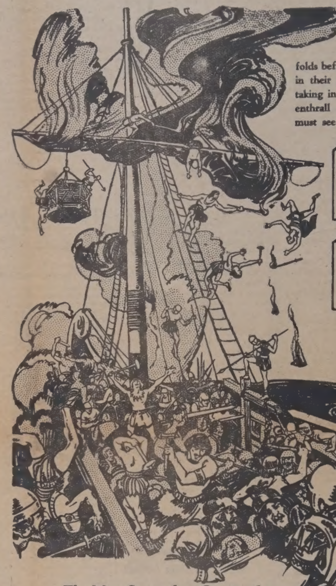
On Tuesday last, the death occurred from pneumonia, of James Arnold Venus, aged thirteen months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Venus of the Handhills, and grandson of Mr. and Mrs. G. Edmonson. The funeral service was held on Wednesday afternoon, by the Rev. Dr. M. White, in the Delia United Church following which interment took place in the family plot in the Delia Cemetery.

OLYMPIA THEATRE, Delia
Friday and Saturday, Jan. 18 and 19

The Peak of All Picture Entertainment!

Never before has any picture been planned with greater thought of your enjoyment; never before has a motion picture been produced calculated to sweep you to such heights of exultation! *It's here at last—this lavish, thrilling, death-defying spectacle of love and romance.*

BEN-HUR is a picture that brings to your door the realms of beauty and magnificence never before conceived by man; it unfolds before your eyes scenes so awe-inspiring in their grandeur, so poignant and breath-taking in their tremendous action that it will enthrall you from beginning to end. You must see it.



The Most Stupendous Spectacular Romance of all Time

BEN-HUR

from the immortal novel by
GEN. LEW WALLACE

Directed by
FRED NIBLO

With a cast of thousand's headed by
RAMON NOVARRO
Betty Bronson
May McAvoy
Carmel Myers
Francis X. Bushman

From the novel copyrighted by Harper Bros,
Titles by Katharine Hilliker *and* H. H. Caldwell
Costumes by Theatreskunst Hermann J. Kaufmann Berlin, N.54
Adaptation by JUNE MATHIS
Scenario by CAREY WILSON
Presented by METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER
In arrangement with Abraham L. Erlanger, Chas. B. Dillingham *and* Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr.

A METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER PICTURE

Adults, **75c.** Students, **50c.** Children, **25c.** (plus tax)
Show starts at 8 o'clock

Walter Marchant left on Wednesday night for Kansas City, to undergo further medical treatment.

• • •

The world's greatest show is here at last! Three years in the making—at a cost of over $4,000,000—with a cast of 150,000! The wonder of theatrical annals is now a picture for the ages! Whirl with Ben Hur through the death daring chariot-race! Fight with him in the thrilling sea-battle! See the wonder of a thousand and one glamorous, breath-taking scenes!

• • •

The weather has been more or less moderate throughout the week, generally cloudy, with local snow flurries Curling has now got under way. Last Friday and Saturday the ice was in good shape, but on Monday the weather commenced getting milder. Curling was almost impossible on Tuesday night, owing to the stickiness of the ice, but Wednesday and at the time of going to press temperatures were somewhat lower.

• • •

A very pleasant New Year's party was given on Tuesday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs Norman Ashton. "The Balmoral Farm," Craigmyle. A sumptuous repast opened the evening's revelry, the covers being laid for sixteen. A whist drive followed, the prize-winners being—First (ladies), Mrs. W. Reeves (jun.), second, Mrs J. Connon; First (gent's), Mr. A. Cox; Consolation, Mrs. N. Ashton. After refreshments dancing was the order, very effective music being supplied by Messrs Reeves and Kelly. Songs and recitations were rendered at intervals by Mr. Connon, Mr. Cole, Mr. Reeves (sen.) and Mrs. Ashton. Beside the above mentioned among those present were:—Mr. and Mrs. E. Jacky, Mr. and Mrs. C Davis and son, Alice Connon, Mr. and Mrs. W. Reeves (jun.) and daughter, Mr. and Mrs J. Rees (jun.), and Mr. K. Ashby. The party broke up at 6 a.m., everybody agreeing that a most delightful time had been spent.

BE CONTENT IN WORK.

Let us be content in work—to do the thing we can, and not presume to fret because it's little.—E. B. Browing.

MELODY AND HARMONY

Melody is the cry of man to God. Harmony is the answer of God to man.
—Early mediæval quotation.

LITTLE TASKS

Let us be content to do little things if God sets us the little tasks.
—Charles Kingsley.

Somewhat Mixed

A shcool boy's answer to the question:

"Give a short account of Jezebel?"

"Jezebel was a Queen who looked out of an upstairs window. And King said, 'Throw her down': and they threw her down. And he said' 'Do it again', and they did it again. And he said, 'Seven unto seventy times seven', and they did it unto seventy times seven.

"And they took up, of ten fragments that remained, twelve baskets and hid them by fifties in a cave. And last of all the woman died also".

Homestead Records Broken in 1928

Breaking all records since the office was opened, 3,369 homesteads and 134 soldier grants were filed on in the Dominion Lands Office at Edmonton in 1928 according to figures issued by A. Norquay, Dominion Lands Agent. The corresponding figures for 1927 are 1,354 homesteads and 89 soldier grants. During the month of December 1928, 400 quarters sections were filed on as compared with 107 for the same month in 1927. Similar increases have been shown in the filings at all other land offices in the province, praticularly marked grains having occurred in the entries made at the Grande Prairie and Peace River offices.

Seasonable Contraction of Employment Lower

The seasonal contraction in employment recorded at the beginning of December, was on a smaller scale than on the same date in most of the last nine years, and the situation continues better than on December 1st in any previous year of the record. Statements were tabulated by the Dominion bureau of statistics from 6,600 firms, employing 981,723 persons, compared with 1,000,239 in the preceding month.

The most noteworthy losses were again indicated in construction and lumber mills, while very pronounced improvement was reported in logging and trade Mining, transportation, and iron and steel plants were also busier.

All provinces registered curtailment, the largest recessions taking place in Ontario and the prairie provinces

In the prairie provinces of the date under review, 4,342 persons were let out by the 884 reporting employers, who had 141,210 on their staffs. In British Columbia, 708 firms had 82,113 employees, as compared with 85,314 in their last report.